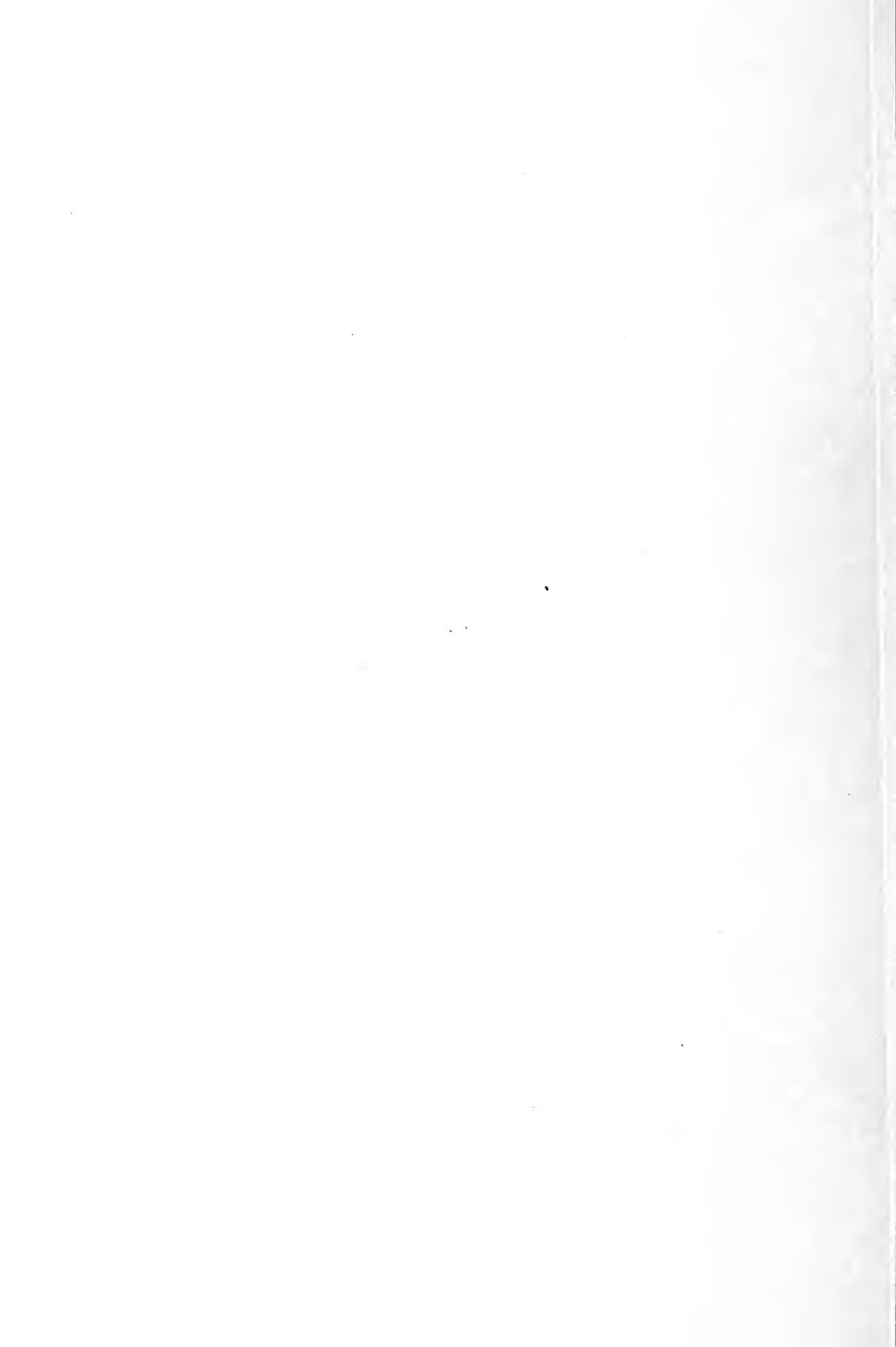


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EATON'S SEEDS

1924 SEED ANNUAL

EATON'S SEEDS



EATON'S SEED STORE

SEEDSMEN

316 Centre Market
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY 343 Bloomfield Ave.
MONTCLAIR, NEW JERSEY

Important Announcement

WE WISH to announce that our Newark store is now located at No. 316 New Centre Market, where we would be pleased to have you pay us a visit. You will appreciate this beautiful institution, as it is the finest of its kind in the world.

We also wish to announce that with this, the 1924 issue of our catalogue, we adopt the cental system and discontinue selling seeds by the quart and bushel. It has always been a question as to just what constitutes a bushel. Seeds vary in weight: Sweet corn weighs from 40 to 50 pounds to the bushel, beans 60 pounds, peas 56 to 60 pounds, timothy 45 pounds, clover 60 pounds, and field corn 56 pounds. By the cental system all seed is sold by weight, which is fair and just to both buyer and seller.

EATON'S SEED STORE

Ferdinand F. Baumer, President

January, 1924

DAILY DELIVERY SERVICE

A daily auto delivery service is maintained from our Newark and Montclair stores, and if you will kindly order from the store nearest you, it will mean quicker service to you. Just phone your order to Newark Market 5551 or Montclair 6349, and we will do our utmost to deliver it the same day.

The cost of the very best seeds is so small, compared with the value of the resulting crops, that sensible planters know they cannot afford to risk seeds of doubtful pedigree—and we know just as well that we cannot afford to risk our hard-earned reputation by selling stock of uncertain character.

Eaton's Seed Store is the oldest in the state of New Jersey, having been founded in 1859. In the past sixty-five years we have established a reputation for always selling the highest quality of seed obtainable.

We deliver to Newark, Kearny, Harrison, Arlington, Belleville, Hilton, Maplewood, Irvington, Orange, East Orange, West Orange, South Orange, Bloomfield, Glen Ridge, Montclair, Caldwell, Verona, and Elizabeth.

REGARDING MAIL ORDERS

We Pay Transportation on all Flower Seeds, Lawn Grass Seed in any quantity, also all Vegetable Seeds in any quantity except Peas, Beans and Corn to any post office, express office, or freight station in the United States at prices quoted in this catalogue if order is accompanied by cash; method of transportation at our option.

Customer Pays Transportation on all other items, except as provided in special delivery offer below. Peas and Beans weigh about 2 pounds per quart; Sweet Corn, about 1½ pounds per quart. Mailing weights are specified on all goods other than seeds.

If Goods are Wanted by Parcel Post add up total weight of goods on which you pay charges, and include postage according to zone rates given below. If in doubt, consult your postmaster. In the first, second, and third zones, 70 pounds is the limit of weight; in all other zones it is 50 pounds. Except for nearby points, it is cheaper to ship 10 pounds and over by express.

Write Your Full Name Clearly and include rural route, street and number, post office and box number,

county, and state. Many orders reach us without this information, which causes annoyance and delay.

Remittances should be made by Draft on Bank, Post Office Order, Registered Letter or Express Money Order. Small amounts may be sent in stamps of small denominations. **Charge Accounts** are opened to persons of approved credit. **C. O. D. Orders** must be accompanied by remittance covering at least one-quarter of the value of the order.

DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES Within the U. S. and Possessions, zones from Newark, N. J.	For First Pound Allow	For Each Additional Pound Add
First Zone within .....	.50 miles	\$0 .05
Second Zone within .....	.50 to 150 "	.05
Third Zone within	150 to 300 "	.06
Fourth Zone within	300 to 600 "	.07
Fifth Zone within	600 to 1000 "	.08
Sixth Zone within	1000 to 1400 "	.09
Seventh Zone within	1400 to 1800 "	.11
Eighth Zone over	1800 "	.12

IN ADDITION TO ASKING OUR FRIENDS TO READ carefully this page preparatory to making up their orders, we call attention to the fact that our seed supplies come from many parts of the world. If permission is given us to substitute, we shall use our best judgment in sending equally good sorts for those originally ordered, or a memorandum will be kept of any items not sent and the seeds will be forwarded as soon as they arrive.



Eaton's Choice Flower Seeds

CULTURAL HINTS

Flower seeds are usually divided into Annuals, those living one year; Biennials, those living two years, and usually not flowering until the second year; and Perennials, those living from year to year. Annuals may be made to flower much earlier and many Biennials and Perennials may be made to flower the first year by starting early in hotbeds or in a window in the house.

For starting in the house, take shallow boxes about 3 inches in depth and bore $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch holes in the boxes for drainage. Fill the box full of a mixture of one-third good loam or garden soil, one-third humus (leaf-mold will do) and one-third well-rotted manure, mixed thoroughly together and sifted through a fine sieve. Press lightly, sow seed on top of the soil, and cover thinly, pressing the earth gently with a board. A good rule for covering seed in the house is to cover about three times the thickness of one seed, but some seeds, such as *Celosia Childsii*, must not be covered even as much as this. Fine seeds, like Petunia, should be sown on top of the ground and just pressed in with the hand, watered with a fine spray and covered with a pane of glass until they come up, then the glass should be removed. Be careful not to water the young plants too much as it will cause them to damp off.

When the young plants are well out of the seed-leaf, they must be transplanted to new boxes setting them about 1 inch apart, or they may be transplanted into pots, setting them around the edge of the pot, about 1 inch apart. Transplant to the garden when the ground warms up.

In sowing in the open ground, have the seed-bed well pulverized and cover the seed from five to eight times the size of the seed, pressing the ground lightly over them to preserve the moisture.

Cultural directions will be found on all flower seed packets

CHOICE COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS

WE PAY POSTAGE

No. 1. Collection of 12 Varieties of Dwarf Annuals, 1 pkt. each, as follows, for 50 cts.

Asters, Mixed	Larkspur, Dwarf Rocket, Mixed	Phlox Drummondii, Mixed
Candytuft, Mixed	Marigold, Dwarf French, Mixed	Portulaca, Single, Mixed
Convolvulus, Dwarf, Mixed	Mignonette	Sweet Alyssum
Eschscholtzia, Mixed	Nasturtium, Dwarf, Mixed	Zinnia, Dwarf, Mixed

No. 2. Collection of 12 Varieties of Tall Annuals, 1 pkt. each, as follows, for 50 cts.

Centaurea Cyanus, Mixed	Larkspur, Tall Rocket, Mixed	Poppy, Mixed
Clarkia, Mixed	Lupinus, Mixed	Scabiosa, Tall, Mixed
Calendula	Marigold, African, Mixed	Sunflower
Cosmos, Mixed	Matthiola	Zinnia, Tall, Mixed

No. 3. Collection of 12 Varieties of Dwarf Perennials, 1 pkt. each, as follows, for 85 cts.

Alyssum saxatile compactum	Centaurea candidissima	Pinks, Mixed
Arabis alpina	Daisy, Double, Mixed	Polyanthus, Mixed
Campanula carpatica, Blue	Gypsophila	Primrose, Yellow
Candytuft sempervirens	Helichrysum	Snapdragon, Dwarf, Mixed

No. 4. Collection of 12 Varieties of Tall Perennials, 1 pkt. each, as follows, for 85 cts.

Aquilegia, Mixed	Gaillardia	Poppy, Oriental
Coreopsis	Dianthus	Scabiosa caucasica
Delphinium, Mixed	Hollyhock	Sweet William
Foxglove	Lupinus polyphyllus	Valeriana

No. 5. Collection of 12 Varieties of Greenhouse seeds, 1 pkt. each, as follows, for \$1.50

Asparagus plumosus nanus	Cyclamen persicum giganteum,	Primula obconica malacoides
Begonias, Single, Tuberous-rooted	Mixed	Primula obconica grandiflora hybrida,
Cineraria hybrida, Mixed	Coleus, Fine Hybrids	Mixed
Calceolaria hybrida. Large-flowered,	Heliotrope	Smilax
Self-colored	Musk Plant	Stevia serrata

Eaton's Flower Seed Novelties and Specialties

DIDISCUS

Cærulea. Blue Lace Flower. A beautiful annual growing 18 inches high, with large, lace-like delicate azure-blue flowers from July until frost. Pkt. 25 cts. See page 7.

CELOSIA

Chrysantheflora. Chinese Woolflower. A remarkable new development which has caused much favorable comment by flower-lovers. This is a cross between *Celosia argentea* and *C. cristata*. The flowers resemble huge chrysanthemums in form, are uniform in size and shape, and come in old rose, salmon, golden yellow, wisteria, shell-pink, violet, mulberry, Nile-green, lemon, maroon, and orange. You can retain their natural beauty by properly drying them in a dry, dark place. They offer endless decorative value as "everlasting flowers." In mixture only, pkt. 50 cts.

EUPHORBIA

Variegata. Snow-on-the-Mountain. An annual garden plant popular on account of the showy appearance of its foliage. The plants, which are of quite branching habit, are about 2 feet high. The foliage is light green, broadly margined with silvery white. Very attractive as a background for lower growing plants or for use in mixed borders. Pkt. 10 cts. See page 7.

SCHIZANTHUS

Grandiflorus, Garaway's Hybrids. 2 ft. A grand strain having graceful, fern-like foliage and bearing a profusion of large flowers, all with handsome markings on a white, buff, brilliant rose, rich blue, or purple ground. If seed is sown in February plants will bloom in summer, and if sown in May or June will make handsome subjects for the conservatory in winter. Pkt. 25 cts.



Dahlia-flowered Zinnia

POPPY

American Legion. This new single Shirley Poppy is a dazzling orange-scarlet of enormous size, borne on long, stout stems. The plants are of very erect, robust growth and the flowers are wonderful keepers when cut in bud. A bunch was a beautiful sight for several days when put in water after a four-day trip from California in an ordinary box without the benefit of refrigeration. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.

Blue Shirley. The Shirley Poppies all have finely cut hairy foliage. The flowers have white centers. This sort appears in various shades of blue. Pkt. 15 cts.

SPENCER SWEET PEAS

The general list of our Spencer varieties has been included in the body of catalogue, but below we offer the newer sorts in the Late- and Early-flowering sorts. Each packet contains 25 seeds.

LATE-FLOWERING SORTS

Alexander Malcolm. Glowing scarlet-cerise. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 80 cts.

Eva. Large, pure white of good substance. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.20.

Golden Glory. Glowing orange. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 80c.

Hawmark Pink. The richest colored Sweet Pea ever seen; rich, bright rose-pink, deeply flushed and shaded salmon. This is the finest Sweet Pea introduced for several years. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. \$1.

Hawmark Lavender. The best color of its kind. It is a true clear, light lavender of very large size. Pkt. 25 cts.

Mrs. Arnold Hitchcock. Pale pink, flushed with salmon on a cream ground. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 60 cts.

EARLY-FLOWERING SORTS

All White. An early King White. Pkt. 25 cts.

Fair Maid. Finest blush-pink suffused salmon, on white ground. Pkt. 25 cts.

Harmony (Early Masterpiece). The best clear lavender self waved. Pkt. 25 cts.

Madonna. Black-seeded white. Unlike other black-seeded whites, it has no trace of a pink tinge. Pkt. 25 cts.

Nightingale. Bluish lavender. Pkt. 25 cts.

Torch. Salmon-orange—same shade as illuminator in the late Spencers. Pkt. 20 cts.

Scarlet Emperor. Pkt. 25 cts.

ZINNIA

Dahlia-flowered, Mixed. The plants of this new race are very sturdy and produce many flowers with stout stems. In formation the broad petals are closely imbricated, sometimes seeming almost to be piled one upon the other. The flowers often measure .4 inches in depth and 6 to 8 inches in diameter. In general appearance, the flowers compare with the Show Dahlias. Pkt. 25 cts.

Buttercup. Identical with the other Giant Zinnias; color, pleasing deep primrose, which holds well in bright sunshine. Pkt. 25 cts.

Apricot-Yellow. A charming new shade in this popular flower. Pkt. 15 cts.

Burnt Orange. An attractive color. Pkt. 15 cts.

Salmon Shades. Beautiful shades, all of a rich salmony pink. Pkt. 15 cts.

Shrimp-Pink. A delicate and pleasing shade. Pkt. 15c.

Elegans Isabellina. A beautiful cream color. A favorite of Mrs. Francis King, of Alma, Mich. Pkt. 10 cts.

Giant Picotee, Mixed. A remarkable new and distinct class with beautiful double flowers in orange, flesh, lemon, pink and cerise, each petal being distinctly tipped with various darker shades resembling the Picotee carnations. Pkt. 20 cts. See page 12 for other varieties of Zinnias.

ASTERS

One of the very best annuals for cut-flowers

The Aster will thrive in any soil, from a light sand to a heavy clay. It produces a profusion of bloom, and as a cut-flower it rivals the chrysanthemum in lasting properties and lovely coloring.

Cover the seed with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil. If the soil is too poor, add some well-rotted stable-manure or pulverized sheep-manure, mixing thoroughly. Do not apply too liberally, or they may cause Aster diseases.

Seed sown in the open ground in May will produce plants that will bloom finely in September and October. When the plants have three or four leaves, transplant, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart each way, into well-prepared beds. Never allow a crust to form, as it prevents the air from entering the soil and allows the moisture to escape rapidly. If watering is necessary, give the plants a good soaking—do not merely sprinkle them.

For July and August flowers, sow in March or April in the coldframe, spent hotbed, or in pots and boxes indoors. Water thoroughly when necessary, and allow surface to become dry before watering again. Transplant as directed above.

KING. Produces showy flowers on long stems. The blooms are very large, with long, narrow petals; strong grower.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Crimson.....	\$0 15	Violet.....	\$0 15
Lavender.....	15	White.....	15
Pink.....	15	Rose.....	15
Mixed.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70 cts., oz.	\$2.25	10

CREGO, Giant. Superb class with very large flowers and long petals. Comet-flowered; branching habit. 2 ft.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Crimson.....	\$0 15	Shell-Pink.....	\$0 15
Dark Blue.....	15	White.....	15
Lavender.....	15	Rose.....	15
Mixed.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70 cts., oz.	\$2.25	10

TRUFFAUT'S PEONY PERFECTION. Grows stiffly erect and about $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall. Remarkable for the brilliant colors of its great incurved flowers.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Light Blue.....	\$0 15	Scarlet.....	\$0 15
Dark Blue.....	15	Snow-White.....	15
Crimson.....	15	Rose.....	15
Mixed.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts., oz.	\$2.50	10

**IMPROVED AMERICAN VICTORIA, Daybreak Type.**Pkt. Azurea..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80 cts. \$0 15Daybreak. Shell-pink.... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80 cts... 15Pale Lavender..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80 cts... 15Purity. Snow-white.... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80 cts... 15

Mixed, Quilled..... oz. 50 cts., lb. \$5... 05

QUEEN OF THE MARKET. The best very early Aster, growing not over 1 foot high; excellent for bouquets.

Pkt.

Dark Blue..... \$0 15 | Scarlet..... \$0 15

Light Blue..... 15 | White..... 15

Crimson..... 15 | Rose..... 15

Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.75.... 10

BRANCHING. Forms broad bushes, with large, long-petaled flowers, graceful and feathery in effect; excellent for cut-flowers. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Pkt. Pkt.

Crimson..... \$0 10 | Purple..... \$0 10

Flesh-Pink..... Rose..... 10

Mary Semple.. 10 | White..... 10

Lavender..... 10 | Pink..... 10

Mixed..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.75.... 10**SINGLE-FLOWERING VARIETIES**

Pkt.

Dark Blue..... \$0 10

Lavender..... 10

Marshal Joffre. New scarlet..... 10

White..... 10

Mixed..... 10

PERENNIAL ASTERS

Hardy Perennials of much beauty in the autumn days. Less showy than the chrysanthemum, they are more refined in color and form. Easy to cultivate and fine for cutting.

Pkt.

Alpinus. Michaelmas Daisy. Light blue. \$0 10**All Sorts Mixed.** Extra-fine, from a splendid collection; sown early in spring, they will flower the same year..... 10

King Aster

Selected List of Flower Seeds

Explanation of abbreviations: H.A., Hardy Annuals; H.H.A., Half-Hardy Annuals; T.A., Tender Annuals; H.B., Hardy Biennials; H.H.B., Half-Hardy Biennials; H.P., Hardy Perennials; T.P., Tender Perennials; G.P., Greenhouse Plants; C. Climbers

ABRONIA umbellata.	Pretty, trailing plants. Pkt. Rosy lilac, with white eye. H.H.A. 6 in.....	\$0 10
ABUTILON.	Handsome little bushes bearing pretty, bell-shaped flowers. G.P. 2 to 3 ft.	
New French Hybrids.	Magnificent mixed....	10
ACHILLEA, THE PEARL.	Splendid for cutting; of easy culture. H.P. 2 ft.....	10
ACONITUM napellus.	Monkshood. Long spikes of blue-and-white flowers. H.P. 3 ft.....	10
ADLUMIA.	Allegheny Vine. Feathery foliage like the maidenhair fern. H.P., C. 15 ft.....	10
AGERATUM.	Floss Flower. For beds or borders.	
Lasseauxii.	Rose-colored flowers, growing to the height of 1 foot.....	10
Little Blue Star.	Bears clusters of light blue flowers, with dark red centers. 4 to 5 in.....	10
Blue Gem.	Large, dark blue flowers. 6 in.....	10
Purity.	White flowers of finest form. 9 in.....	10
Mixed.	All sorts.....	05
AGROSTEMMA.	Rose Campion. Mixed. Blooms the first season. H.P. 1 to 2 ft.....	10
ALYSSUM.	Useful for beds, edgings, or rock- eries.	
Carpet of Snow.	The best variety for beds or borders. 3 to 4 in. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 60 cts..	10
Sweet.	Excellent for cutting.....	05
Saxatile compactum.	Yellow. H.P. 1 ft....	10
AMARANTUS caudatus.	Love-Lies-Bleeding. T.A. 3 ft.....	05
Tricolor splendens.	Joseph's Coat. T.A. 3 ft.	05
Mixed.	Many beautiful sorts. T.A.....	05
AMPELOPSIS Veitchii.	Boston Ivy. H.P., C. 30 to 60 ft.....	10
ANTIRRHINUM.	Snapdragon. One of the most popular biennial flowers; useful for beds or borders, blooming the first year from seed. H.B. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	
Yellow, Scarlet, White, Rose.	Each.....	\$0 10
Romeo.	Violet-rose, with pale lip.....	10
Firefly.	Scarlet and white.....	10
Tall Mixed.	All sorts.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.
New Giant-flowered.	Mixed.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45 cts.
Tom Thumb.	Mixed. 10 in.....	10
AQUILEGIA.	Columbine. Hardy perennial.	
Cærulea.	White, with lilac on tip of petals.....	10
Cærulea hybrida.	Long-spurred varieties.....	10
Glandulosa vera.	Deep blue, with corolla.....	25
Chrysanth.	Single. Golden yellow. 3 ft.....	10
Skinneri.	Crimson and light green. 3 ft.....	10
Jæschkanii.	Yellow, long red spurs. 3 ft.....	10
Flabellata nana alba.	White. 1 ft.....	10
Rose Queen.	Rose shaded with white.....	10
Single Mixed.	All colors. 2 ft.....	10
Double Mixed.	All colors. 2 ft.....	10
ARABIS alpina.	A fine border plant, covered with white flowers. H.P. 8 in.....	10
Rosea.	A very rare species. 6 in.....	25
ARCTOTIS grandis.	Daisy-like blooms colored white and lilac. H.A.....	10
ARISTOLOCHIA Siphon.	Dutchman's Pipe. Rapid, luxuriant growth; large, heart-shaped leaves; curious brown-purple flowers, thought to resemble pipes. H.P., C. 30 ft.....	10
ASPARAGUS Sprengeri.	Emerald Feather. One of the best plants to grow in suspended baskets. G.P. 4 to 6 ft.....	10
Plumosus nanus.	Climbing Lace Fern. Of wonderful beauty; the leaves are bright green gracefully arched. G.P. 2 to 4 ft	10



Calendulae

CALLIOPSIS. Thrives in any soil. Blooms until frost. H.A. 1 to 2½ ft. Pkt.

Hybrida superba. Covered all summer with beautiful flowers, in shades of orange-yellow to the deepest velvety brown. 1½ ft....\$0 10

Drummondii, Golden Wave. Gold and brown. 1 ft.....05

Bicolor nana radiata. Golden Ray. Golden yellow, with brown centers. 6 to 8 in.....05

Mixed.oz. 35 cts.....05

CAMPANULA carpatica. Large blue or white flowers. Blooms the entire season. 6 to 12 inches.....10

Medium. Canterbury Bell. Bears a great profusion of attractive, bell-shaped flowers. H.P. 1 to 2 ft.

Single, Blue, White, Rose. Each.....10

Single Mixed.05

Double Blue, White, Rose, or Mixed. Each..10

Medium calycanthema. Cup-and-Saucer. 2 ft. Blue, White, Rose, or Mixed. Each..10

CANARY-BIRD FLOWER. Finely cut leaves; bears a profusion of graceful fragrant yellow flowers. T.A., C. 10 ft.oz. 35 cts...10

CANDYTUFT. Annual. 6 to 12 in.

Empress. Large, white trusses; of branching habit; very free blooming.oz. 50 cts...05

Little Prince. Dwarf, compact plant covered with pure white flowers.oz. 70 cts...05

Carminea, purpurea, lilacina. Each.....05

Queen of Italy. Fine pink flowers. 6 in.....10

Mixed. All sortsoz. 35 cts...05

Dwarf. Mixed.....10

CANDYTUFT, Hardy Perennial. Sow in August.

Semperflorens. Pretty, white flowers.....10

Gibraltarica. Lilac, shaded to white.....10

CANNA. Indian Shot. Produces a rich effect.

With broad and massive foliage and spikes of brilliant flowers. Pierce shell of the seed and soak in warm water 24 hours before planting. Blooms from seed the first year. T.P. 2 to 5 ft.

Crozy's Hybrids. Magnificent flowers; thick, leathery foliageoz. 60 cts...10

Fine Mixed. All colors ..oz. 40c., ¼lb. \$1.25..05



Celosia Childsii (Chinese Woolflower)

CARNATION, Giant Marguerite. This strain Pkt. is most compact and floriferous. Plant grows upright and needs no support. Flowers double, measuring about 3 inches. H.A. 1½ ft.

Giant White, Scarlet, and Yellow. Each....\$0 10
Giant Mixed.¼oz. 90 cts...10

Early Dwarf Variety. A fine variety for indoor culture. Excellent for cutting. H.A. 1 ft.

Carnation, Double White, Rose, Mixed. Each. 10
Double Red, Grenadin. Bright scarlet.....10
Double Perpetual. Finest Mixed25

CARDINAL CLIMBER. *Ipomoea Quamoclit.* Fine annual climber; grows rapidly and blooms all summer. 25 ft.....15

CATCHFLY. Forms compact, round bushes; produces dense umbels of red, pink, or white flowers. H.A. 1 ft. Mixed.....05

CELOSIA. Cockscomb. Of easy culture and should be planted in every garden, large or small. The dwarf-growing varieties are excellent for borders and the taller sorts for backgrounds. Blooms all summer. H.A. 1 ft.

Cristata, Dwarf, Dark Red, Yellow Rose, and Mixed. Each.....10

Magnifica Thompsonii. A perfect strain of ostrich-plumed Cockscomb. Colors range from clear yellow to blood-red. 2 to 3 ft.....10

Plumosa. Produces large, showy plumes. T.A. 2 to 3 ft.....10

Crimson, Orange, and Mixed. Each.....10
Childsii. Chinese Woolflower. Brilliant scarlet, globular flowers.....10

Chrysantheflora. The flowers resemble huge chrysanthemums in form and come in a wide range of colors—old rose, salmon, golden yellow, wisteria, shell-pink, violet, mulberry, Nile green, lemon, maroon, and orange. Can be dried like "everlasting flowers." Very beautiful and effective. **Mixed.**50

CENTAUREA Cyanus. Ragged Sailor, Corn-flower, Bachelor's Button. H.A. 2 to 3 ft.

Blue Emperor. Bright blueoz. 60 cts...05
Double Blue.¼oz. 40 cts...10

Rose. A very distinct shade. 1½ ft.....05

Mixed. Single.oz. 60 cts...05

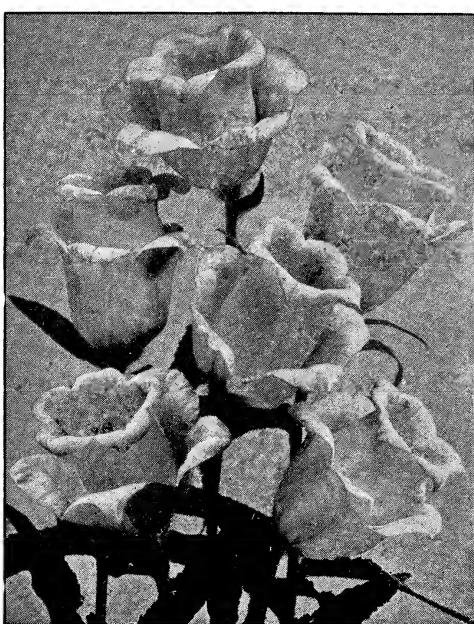
Chameleon. Pale yellow passing to rose.....10

Odorata. Light blue; highly fragrant.....10

Margaritae. Snow-white blossoms.....10

Suaveolens. Brilliant yellow; sweet-scented..10

Imperialis. Sweet Sultan.....10



Campanula calycanthema



Dianthus (Pinks)

CENTAUREA. Dusty Miller. Extensively used Pkt. for borders, margins, and bedding. H.H.P. 1 ft.

Candidissima. Silvery white, cut foliage..... \$0 10

Gymnocarpa. Silvery gray foliage..... 10

CENTRANTHUS macrosiphon, Mixed. A good free-flowering annual. 1 ft. 10

CHINESE LANTERN PLANT. Japanese Winter Cherry. Produces balloon-like green husks changing to yellow, then orange and scarlet. H.A. 2 ft.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

Chinese and Japanese, Large-flowering. Seed sown early in the house will produce plants that will bloom the first year. Highly recommended. Many blooms are double or semi-double. H.P. 2 to 3 ft..... 25

Pompon, fl.-pl. Hardy varieties, with bright, clustered flowers. 1½ ft.....

Frutescens. Paris Daisy; French Marguerite. Large, star-shaped, white flowers, with yellow center. H.P. 1 ft.....

Tricolor. These sorts have beautiful rings or eyes of colors. H.A. **Single Yellow, White, Scarlet, or Mixed.** Each.....

Coronarium. H.A. **Double White, or Yellow.** Each.....

Double Mixed. 05

CINERARIA hybrida. Our strain of Cineraria seed is unsurpassed for beautiful variety and richness of color, as well as for perfection of form and size of flower. G.P. 1½ ft.

Choicest Mixed. Our superior strain..... 25

Stellata (Star-flowered), Mixed. 25

Maritima candidissima. White foliage..... 10

CLARKIA elegans. H.A. 1½ ft.

Double and Single, Fine Mixed. 10

CYPERUS alternifolius. Umbrella Plant.... 10

CLEMATIS. One of the best climbers for trellis, Pkt. veranda, etc. H.P., C. 15 to 20 ft.

Paniculata. Virgin's Bower. Star-like, white blossoms..... \$0 10

Jackman's Hybrids, Mixed. 10

COBÆA scandens. A rapid-growing vine with bell-shaped flowers. Rich purple. T.A., C. 30 ft. 10

Mixed. 10

COLEUS. The variegations are remarkably rich and varied, ranging through all colors. T.A.

Mammouth Rainbow. Large leaves, often 10 inches in length and 8 inches across, crumpled and serrated in various ways..... 25

Fine Mixed. Many fine varieties..... 10

CONVOLVULUS. See Morning-Glory.

COREOPSIS lanceolata. Bright yellow flowers produced freely all summer. H.P. 2 to 3 ft.... 05

COSMOS. One of the most popular autumn flowers and superior for cutting. Start seed indoors to obtain an earlier and longer period of bloom. When the plants are about a foot high the top should be pinched off to induce a bushy growth. H.A. 3 to 7 ft.

Large-flowered, Choice Mixed. All sorts in finest mixture..... ¼ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts..

Eaton's Mammoth-flowered. Flowers are of great size, in most exquisite shades.

White, Pink, Crimson. Each..... 15

Mixed. 10

Early Summer-flowering, Mixed. Dwarfier and more compact than the late-flowering sorts..... ¼ oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1..

Klondike. Orange-colored; very fine..... 10

Lady Lenox. Immense flowers of an exquisite shade of shell-pink..... 10

Double Crested. A new strain of striking color and very distinctive form having narrow, twisted petals. A large percentage come true as to color and form. **White Queen** and **Pink Beauty.** Each..... 15

New Double. This new type of Cosmos has real double flowers about 1½ inches in diameter, resembling an anemone-flowered chrysanthemum. **Snowball,** pure white; **Eureka Pink,** and **Eureka Crimson.** Each. 20

CYCLAMEN. Charming greenhouse plants with beautiful foliage and rich-colored flowers of enormous size, borne well above foliage on long, stiff stems. G.P. 9 to 12 in.

Persicum. Fine mixed..... 20

CYPRESS VINE, or STAR-FLOWER. *Ipomoea Quamoclit.* Excellent trailing upon a light trellis. The star-shaped blossoms are produced in profusion. T.A., C. 10 to 15 ft.

Scarlet or White. Each..... oz. 40 cts..

DAHLIA. Seed planted early in the spring will produce the plants that will give abundant blooms the first summer. H.H.P. 2 to 5 ft.

Double Mixed. 10

Large-flowered, Double Mixed. 15

Single Mixed. 10

Cactus Mixed. 10

DAISY, English. See Bellis, page 4.

Paris and Marguerite. See *Chrysanthemum frutescens*.

Shasta. See Shasta Daisy, page 11.

Swan River. See *Brachycome*, page 4.

DIANTHUS. Pinks. Flowers freely from seed the first year; bloom is more profuse the second year. H.B. 1 to 1¼ ft.

White Frills. Double; white laciniate petals.

Chinensis. China or Indian Pink. Double mixed..... oz. 60 cts..

Wonderful. A finely fringed Japanese Pink of wonderful beauty. The plants produce their large flowers on stiff, upright stems. The petals are deeply cut and the colors are all shades from white to rose and deep purplish red..... 10

Dianthus plumarius. Scotch, Clove, or Grass Pink. The flowers are delicately fringed, variously colored, and delightfully fragrant. H.P.	Pkt.
..... \$0 10	
Plumarius, Double Mixed. Pheasant's Eye Pink. Large flowers with fringed edges and zones in various colors. H.P.	10
..... 10	
Hedgewigii, Fireball. Double scarlet.	10
Semperflorens. Perpetual Pink. Double, semi-double, and single, of various colors.	10
DIDISCUS caerulea. Blue Lace Flower. Annual, 18 inches high with large, lace-like, delicate azure-blue flowers, from July until frost.	25
..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts., oz. \$2..	
DIGITALIS. Foxglove. Brilliant spikes produced in abundance. H.P.	3 to 4 feet.
..... Mixed. All colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts..	10
Gloxiniæflora. This strain has long spikes bearing gloxinia-like flowers. Purple, White, and Rose. Each.	10
..... Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts..	10
Maculata superba. Splendid, spotted strain.	10
Monstrosa. Splendid mixed. 4 ft.	10
DIMORPHOTHECA aurantiaca. African Gold Daisy. Flowers 2 to 3 inches across, yellow with black disk. H.A.	1 ft.
..... 1 ft.	10
Aurantiaca Hybrids. New selected hybrids in a splendid mixture. H.A.	20
DELphinium. Perennial Larkspur. Effective in beds or masses, in shrubbery or borders, or in combination with white lilies. Allow ample room for development. H.P.	2 to 3 feet.
..... 2 to 3 feet.	10
Yellow Zalil. Beautiful sulphur-yellow.	10
Formosum. Brilliant blue, white center.	10
Brunonianum. Lovely blue, musk-scented flowers. 3 ft.	15
Cardinale. Orange-scarlet. 2 ft.	15
Hybrids, Mixed. Choice varieties.	10
Belladonna Hybrids. Lovely shades of blue.	20
Elatum hybridum. Finest double mixed.	20
DOLICHOS. Hyacinth Bean. A rapid-growing, free-flowering vine with silvery seed-pods. H.H.A., C.	10 ft.
..... 10 ft.	5
Daylight. These are pure white pea-shaped flowers.	oz. 25 cts..
..... oz. 25 cts..	5
Lablab. Purple.	oz. 25 cts..
..... Mixed Colors.	5
ESCHSCHOLTZIA californica. The well-known California Poppy. Cheerful blooms and finely cut foliage. Sow where the plants are to remain. H.A.	1 to 1½ ft.
..... 1 to 1½ ft.	5
Thorburnii. Coppery orange.	5
Golden West. Bright yellow, orange base.	5
Carmine King. Carmine-rose.	5
..... Mixed. Handsome colors.	10
..... oz. 35 cts..	10
EUPHORBIA. Suitable for beds or mixed borders. H.A.	2 to 3 ft.
..... 2 to 3 ft.	10
Variegata. Snow-on-the-Mountain. Foliage veined and margined with white.	10



Helichrysum



Gaillardia

Euphorbia heterophylla. Annual Poinsettia; Pkt.	
Mexican Fire Plant; Painted Leaf; Fire-on-the-Mountain. Green leaves; flowers orange-scarlet.	\$0 10
EVERLASTING FLOWERS. Straw-like flowers that retain their form and color for years, if cut when just in bud and hung head downward to dry. Used in winter bouquets. H.A.	
..... Acroclinium. Mixed. 1 ft.	10
..... Globe Amaranth. Bachelor's Button. Mixed colors. 1 ft.	10
..... Helichrysum. Straw Flower. Mixed. 2 ft.	10
..... Rhodanthe. Mixed colors. 1 ft.	10
..... Xeranthemum. Mixed colors.	10
..... Mixed. All the above.	10
EVENING PRIMROSE. <i>Oenothera.</i> Flowers open at sunset. H.A. 6 to 8 in.	Mixed....
EVENING STOCK. See Matthiola.	10
EVERLASTING PEA. <i>Lathyrus.</i> Hardy Perennial Sweet Pea. While these have not the fragrance of the sweet pea, they bloom through a long season. H.P.	6 to 8 ft.
..... Mixed. All colors.	oz. 75 cts..
FEVERFEW. <i>Matricaria.</i> Double White.	
..... H.A. 2 feet.	05
FUCHSIA. G.P.	
..... Single and Double Choice Mixed.	25
GAILLARDIA. Blanket Flower. One of the most valuable plants for cut-flowers.	
..... Lorenziana. Flowers double, round as a ball, of the most varied colors. H.A.	10
..... Salmonœa. Salmon-red. H.A.	10
..... Grandiflora compacta. Compact-growing, forming bushy plants. Flowers rich and varied in color. H.P.	10
..... Maxima. Golden yellow flower. H.P.	2½ ft.
GENTIANA acaulis. Fringed Gentian. Valued for its beautiful, blue flowers.	2 ft....
	10



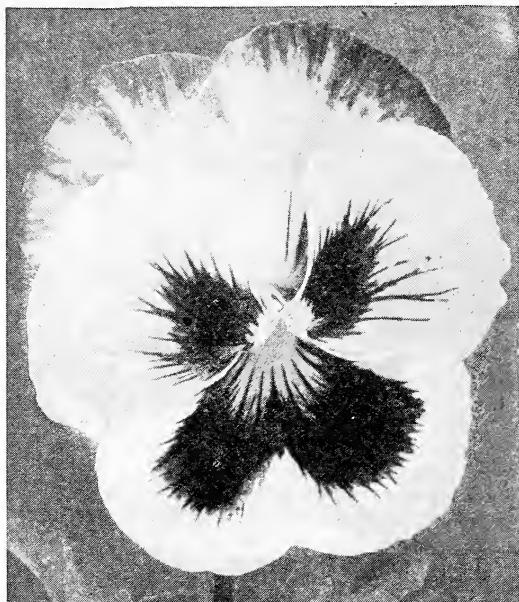
Eaton's Double Hollyhocks

GERANIUM.	Produces plants that bloom the first season. G.P. 10 to 18 in.	Pkt.	
Zonale.	Seed saved from finest sorts.....	\$0 10	
Lady Washington.	Finest mixed.....	25	
Double Mixed.	The seed from double-flowering varieties only; a percentage will produce single flowers; all will be excellent.....	25	
Fine Mixed.	All sorts.....	20	
GLADIOLUS SEED.	Mixed colors.....	10	
GLOXINIA, Mixed.	These are magnificent greenhouse plants. Require heat and shade to obtain best results. Brilliant, bell-shaped flowers.....	25	
GODETIA.	Satin Flower. Extra-Fine Mixed. Flowers, numerous and handsome. H.A. 8 to 12 in.....	25	
GOURDS.	Ornamental. A large and interesting class, producing a great variety of curious fruits, many of which are peculiarly marked. Annual Climber. 10 to 15 ft.	5	
Bottle.	A good sort.....	5	
Dipper.	Makes an excellent dipper. oz. 40 cts...	5	
Nest-Egg.	White, egg-like fruits.....	5	
Gooseberry.	Smallest fruits.....	5	
Hercules' Club.	White. 4 to 6 feet long....	5	
Orange, True Mock Orange.	.....	5	
Dish-Cloth.	Inside used as sponge.....	5	
Pear.	Green, white striped.....	5	
Mixed.	All kinds.....	5	
GYPSOPHILA.	Baby's Breath. Excellent for bouquets.	5	
Paniculata.	H.P.	10	
White and Rose.	H.A. Each.....	10	
HELIOTROPE, Fine Mixed.	From a large collection. G.P. 1½ to 2 ft.....	10	
Hybrids.	Bears magnificent flowers of the most lovely hues of purple and violet.....	10	
HIBISCUS.	H.P. 4 to 5 ft.	10	
Crimson Eye.	White, with crimson center.....	10	
HOLLYHOCK.	These are unexcelled for planting where a background of gorgeous flowers is desired. If sown indoors early, will bloom the first season. Sow outdoors from June to August for next year's bloom. H.P. 5 to 6 ft.	10	
Double White, Pink, Salmon-Rose, Scarlet, Yellow, or Maroon.	Each.....	10	
Eaton's Double Mixed.	¼oz. 50 cts...	10	
Canada Fringed.	Double and semi-double. The petals are beautifully fringed.....	10	
Hollyhock, Annual.	Plants from seed sown under glass in March will produce flowers in July and continue until frost.	10	
Single Mixed and Double.	Each.....	10	
HONESTY.	<i>Lunaria biennis.</i> Flowers purple Pkt. or white. Grown for its silvery seed-pods. H.B. 2 ft.....	10	
HOP, Japanese Variegated.	Resists drought, and insects never bother it. The foliage is beautifully variegated. T.A. 15 to 20 ft...	10	
ICE PLANT.	Leaves "frosted." Excellent for hanging-baskets or rockwork. T.A. 6 in....	10	
IMPATIENS, Sultanii Hybrids.	Brilliant, rose-pink flowers; continually in bloom. T.P. 1½ to 2 ft.....	10	
IPOMOEA grandiflora alba.	Giant White Moonflower. Large, pure white, sweet-scented flowers opening at sundown. Plant outdoors in a sunny position, after all danger from frost is past.....	10	
Setosa.	See Morning-Glory.	10	
IRIS, Japanese.	Showy plants, used extensively in the hardy border. Flowers are enormous. H.P. Mixed.....	10	
JERUSALEM CHERRY.	<i>Solanum.</i> Bright scarlet berries; very ornamental. G.P. 1½ to 2 ft.....	10	
JOB'S TEARS.	<i>Coix Lacryma-Jobi.</i> The hard, flinty seeds are used for beads. H.A. 1½ feet.....	5	
KOCHIA tricophylla.	Burning Bush; Belvidere; Summer Cypress; Mexican Fire Plant. A rapid-growing plant; foliage green, turning red in autumn. H.A. 3 ft....	10	
KUDZU VINE, Japanese.	Jack and the Beanstalk. A very strong-growing climber from Japan. The leaves overlap each other so as to form a dense screen. H.P. 25 to 50 ft...	10	
LACE FLOWER.	See <i>Didiscus caerulea</i> on page 7.	10	
LANTANA.	A beautiful and compact growing plant; free flowering. H.H.P. 10 to 20 in.	10	
Dwarf Bedding.	.....	10	
Choice Mixed.	.....	10	
LARKSPUR.	There is a wide range of color in these showy annuals. They prefer a cool, moist soil. H.A. 1 to 2 ft.	10	
Emperor Branching, White, Rose or Azure-Blue.	Each.....	10	
Emperor Branching.	Mixed. ½oz. 30 cts...	10	
Cardiopetalum.	Fine blue.....	10	
Tall Stock-flowered, Mixed.	.....	10	
Finest Mixed.	½oz. 20 cts.; oz. 70 cts...	5	
Perennial Varieties.	See Delphinium.	5	
LAVATERA.	Annual Mallow. Best used as grounds for dwarfer plants. H.A. 2 feet.	10	
Variegata.	Large leaves, mottled yellow.....	5	
Mixed.	All varieties.....	5	
LAVANDULA vera.	The true Lavender. Bears long spikes of fragrant blue flowers. 1 to 2 feet.....	10	
LEMON VERBENA.	<i>Aloysia citriodora.</i> Grown for the delightfully fragrant light green leaves. G.P. 1 ft...	10	
LEPTOSIPHON.	H.A. Blooms in masses. 1 ft.	10	
Densiflorus.	Blue.....	10	
Densiflorus albus.	White.....	10	
LINARIA Cymbalaria.	Kenilworth Ivy. Used for baskets, or vases. H.P. 1 to 3 ft....	10	
LINUM.	Scarlet Flax. Showy bedding plant; blooms all summer. H.H.A. 2 ft...	10	
LOBELIA.	Nothing better for beds, edgings or pot culture. Blooms quickly from seed and continues through the season. H.A. 8 to 15 in.	5	
Crystal Palace Compacta.	Dark blue. Fine for bedding. 6 in.....	10	
Mixed.	Best annual sorts.....	5	
Cardinalis.	Cardinal Flower. Fine border plant; brilliant scarlet flowers. H.P. 3 ft..	10	
LUPINUS annuus.	Ornamental and free-flowering annuals. Long, graceful racemes of rich and various-colored, pea-shaped flowers. H.A. 1 to 3 ft. Mixed.....	5	
Polypodium, Mixed.	Perennial. 3 to 4 ft ...	10	

MARIGOLD.	Pkt.	Nasturtium, Tall, continued	Pkt.	Oz.
African or Tall Varieties.		General Jacqueminot.	\$0	10 \$0 25
Lemon Queen. Double. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts... \$0	10	Golden-leaved.	Scarlet; yellow foliage.	10 25
Prince of Orange. Double. 2 ft.		Juniper.	Deep golden yellow.....	10 25
$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts... 10		Emperor of India.	Very dark foliage..	10 25
Tall Mixed. 2 ft..... oz. 60 cts... 05		Pearl.	Creamy white.....	10 25
French or Dwarf Varieties. These dwarf,		Vesuvius.	Salmon; blue foliage.....	10 25
compact varieties are all attractive, being		Eaton's Tall Large-flowered, Mixed.	A wonderful range of color and ex-	
covered with hundreds of small flowers.			quisite rich markings.	
Gold-striped. Velvety maroon, striped gold.	10		$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50..	10 20
8 to 10 in..... $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts...		Tall Choice Mixed.	A very good mix-	
Silver King. Velvety brown, surrounded by	10		ture. All colors... $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25..	05 15
pale lemon. 8 to 10 in.... $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts...		Tall Variegated, Mixed.	.....	05 25
Legion of Honor. Little Brownie. Single		Nasturtium, Dwarf Sorts.		
golden yellow, red markings. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts...	10	Aurora.	Rosy salmon, blotched garnet.	10 25
Dwarf Mixed..... $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts...	10	Chameleon.	Crimson and yellow.....	10 25
MARVEL OF PERU. Four-o'Clock. So called		Regelianum.	Light scarlet.....	10 25
because they open their blossoms at that		Empress of India.	Dark crimson.....	10 25
hour in the afternoon. H.A.		King of Tom Thumbs.	Dark scarlet;	
Mixed. 2 ft..... oz. 25 cts...	05		dark leaves.....	10 25
MATTHIOLA. Evening Stock. Lovely lilac-	05	King Theodore.	Garnet; blue foliage.	10 25
pink flowers. Very fragrant. H.A. 15 in....		Luteum.	Clear yellow.....	10 25
MEXICAN PRIMROSE. Pink with white cen-		Pearl.	Creamy white.....	10 25
ter. T.A. 10 in.....	10	Vesuvius.	Salmon; dark leaves.....	10 25
MIGNONETTE. <i>Reseda odorata</i> . If sown in		Eaton's Dwarf Mixed. Large-flow-	ered. A fine selection of best colors	
succession, these modest-colored, fragrant			and largest flowers.	
plants blossom outdoors until November.			$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50..	10 20
H.H.A. 1 to 2 ft.		Dwarf Sorts, Choice Mixed.	All colors; a fine mixture.	
Paris Market. Red flowered.....	10		$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25..	05 15
Machet. Large spikes, red-tinted... oz. 75c..	10	Dwarf Variegated, Mixed.	.....	05 25
Goliath. Enormous trusses of double red		NICOTIANA.	Sweet-scented Tobacco Plant.	
flowers, 8 inches long.....	10		Pkt. Produces a great number of fragrant flowers.	
Bismarck. An improvement over Machet....			H.H.A. 3 ft.	
Allen's Defiance. They are excellent for		Affinis.	Pure white.....	\$0 10
cutting..... oz. 70 cts...	10	Affinis Hybrids.	Mixed colors.....	10
Large-flowering. Old variety ..oz. 45 cts...		NIGELLA.	Love-in-a-Mist; Devil-in-a-Bush.	
MIMOSA pudica. Sensitive Plant. The leaves			Compact growth. H.A. 1 to 1½ ft.	
close when touched or shaken. T.A. 1½ ft.		Miss Jekyll.	Color pure cornflower-blue.....	10
MIMULUS. Thrives best in moist borders; bears		Double White.....	.....	10
odd-shaped flowers. H.A.		ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.	A fine assortment	
Moschatus. Musk Plant. Small yellow flow-			of best varieties. Mix.....	10
ers.....				
Tigrinus. Monkey Flower. Very showy,				
blotched flowers. A profuse bloomer.....				
MOMORDICA. Curious warted yellow fruits				
which open when ripe. T.A., C. 10 ft.				
Balsamina. Balsam Apple.				
$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts...	05			
Charantia. Balsam Pear.				
$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts...	05			
Mixed..... $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts...	05			
MOONFLOWER. See <i>Ipomoea</i> .				
MORNING-GLORY, COMMON. <i>Convolvulus</i>				
major. A well-known annual climber. Mixed				
colors..... oz. 15 cts...	05			
Dwarf or Bedding. <i>Convolvulus minor</i> .				
Grows a compact bush. Mixed colors.....	05			
Imperial Japanese Single, Mixed. <i>Ipomoea</i>				
imperialis.				
A very large and brilliantly col-				
ored variety of flowers..... oz. 50 cts...	10			
Imperial Japanese Double, Mixed.				
Many				
flowers are true double.....	10			
Brazilian. <i>Ipomoea setosa</i> . Rose-colored				
flowers, pink star-shaped centers.....	10			
MYOSOTIS. Forget-me-not. Succeeds best in a				
moist, shaded position. 6 to 10 in.	10			
Victoria, Blue and Rose. Each.....	10			
Semperflorens. Fine for pots.....	10			
Palustris. The true Forget-me-not.....	10			
Ruth Fischer. Lovely blue.....	20			
Alpestris. A pretty trailer. Blue, White,				
Rose. Each.....	10			
Mixed.....	10			
NASTURTIUM, TALL, or CLIMBING.				
During the three or four months of the season				
makes a better display of brilliant blossoms				
than almost any other plant. The tall sorts				
are well adapted for covering unsightly rail-				
ings and to trail over rough ground. The				
dwarf or Tom Thumb sorts are excellent for				
bedding or borders. H.A.				



Nasturtiums



Eaton's Non Plus Ultra Pansy

PANSY

Sow in open ground early in August, setting to permanent location in September. Place about 3 inches of dry leaves, loose straw, or salt hay over the plants the last of November. This will afford good protection and make splendid early-flowering plants. Seed sown early in spring will produce flowers in late summer. H.A.

VARIOUS PANSIES IN MIXTURES

Eaton's Non Plus Ultra.	The $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	Oz.	Pkt.
richest and most choiceily variegated mixture possible. It produces only the finest colors, largest flowers and most beautiful forms.....	\$2 25	\$8 00	\$0 25
Bugnot Superb Blotched. An exceedingly large, three-blotted strain, with upper petals finely lined; great diversity of finest colors.....	1 50	5 00	25
Cassier, Finest Mixed. Flowers of grand size, beautifully spotted.....	1 50	5 00	25
Masterpiece. Curled, wavy petals; splendid colors; distinct.....	1 75	6 00	25
Trimardeau Giant, Mixed.	1 25	4 00	15
Fine Large English. All colors mixed.....	75	2 50	10
Eaton's Large Flowers. Fine mixed.....	65	2 00	10

GIANT-FLOWERED SORTS

	Pkt.
Adonis. Light blue, with white center.....	\$0 15
Fire King. Pure yellow, upper petals purple.....	15
Dark Blue. A fine, dark blue.....	15
Lord Beaconsfield. Lavender and heliotrope.....	15
Freya. Dark purple shades, distinct silver edge.....	15
Golden Queen. Exquisite, pure golden yellow.....	15
Indigo-Blue. Rich, velvety plush effect.....	15
King of the Blacks. Lustrous, jet-black.....	15
Peacock. Garnet, cream and blue, white margins.....	15
Mauve Queen. Fine shade of mauve.....	15
Purple King. Deep, royal purple.....	15
Ruby. Many superb shades of rich red.....	15
Snowflake. Pure, snow-white.....	15
Striped. White, blue, and violet; very striking.....	15

PENTSTEMON. Free-flowering plants; fine for Pkt. beds or borders. H.P. 2 ft.

Hartwegii grandiflora. Mixed..... \$0 10

PETUNIA. Grows in almost any soil and is in bloom the entire summer. Sow thinly and do not cover seed to a depth of more than four times their size.

Eaton's Double Giant. A superior mixture of all the double and fringed, large-flowering Pkt. Petunias..... \$0 25

Single Mammoth Fringed. The flowers are exquisitely ruffled or fringed..... 20

Petunia, Single Bedding Varieties—
White, Red, Rose. Each..... 10

Howard's Star. Deep crimson, with a distinct white star in center..... 10

Single Mixed. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 70 cts.. 10
Venosa. Variously colored and beautifully veined..... $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 80 cts.. 10

PHLOX Drummondii grandiflora. Dazzling in effect, more so when borders or masses are sown with contrasting harmonizing colors. Sown as soon as frost is out of ground in early spring.

Purple, Scarlet, Rose, White, Crimson, Pkt. Yellow. Each..... \$0 10
Mixed. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.. 10

Nana compacta. Especially useful for beds, borders, or pots. 6 to 8 inches. **Rose, Scarlet, White, Mixed.** Each..... 10

Hortensiæflora. Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45 cts.; oz. \$1.50.. 10

Cuspidata, Star of Quedlinburg. 10

PHLOX decussata, Hardy Perennial.
Tall, Large-flowered, Mixed. 3 ft..... 10
Dwarf, Large-flowered, Mixed. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft..... 10

PLATYCODON grandiflorum. Very fine flowering plants. H.P. 2 ft.

Blue or White. Each..... 10

POPPY. Colors are rich and varied.
Hardy Annual.

Double Bright Rose, White, or Scarlet. Each..... 10

Double Peony-flowered, Mixed. Many fine colors..... oz. 45 cts.. 05

Double Carnation-flowered, Mixed. oz. 45 cts... 05

Single Mixed. oz. 45 cts... 05

Shirley Mixed. Silk or Ghost Poppy..... 05

Danish Cross. Danebrog. Large, single scarlet, with white cross at base of petals.

Mephisto. Beautifully fringed; varies from red and black to rose and white..... 10

Mikado. The Striped Japanese Poppy. Brilliant scarlet and white..... 10

Tulip Poppy. *Papaver glaucum.* Scarlet... 10

Miss Sherwood. Satiny white, upper half of petals chamois-rose..... 10

Ryburgh Hybrid. A very desirable new strain carrying long-stemmed double flowers in charming shades of flesh, salmon, orange, rose, and carmine. Excellent for cut-flowers..... 25

Hardy Perennial. Large-flowered and showy. 2 to 4 ft.

Oriental. Fiery scarlet..... 10

Oriental Hybrids, Mixed. 10

Nudicaule. Iceland Poppy. One of the most attractive varieties. 1 ft.

Double Mixed. 10

Single Mixed. 10

PONTULACA. Rose Moss. Brilliant-flowered plant of low growth, that will flourish under all conditions. For beds, borders or among rockeries, it will carpet the ground with an amazing mass of gorgeous flowers in the most brilliant colors. Requires very little care. H.A. 6 in.

Single Varieties.

White, Scarlet, Yellow, Rose. Each.... 10
Mixed. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.. 05

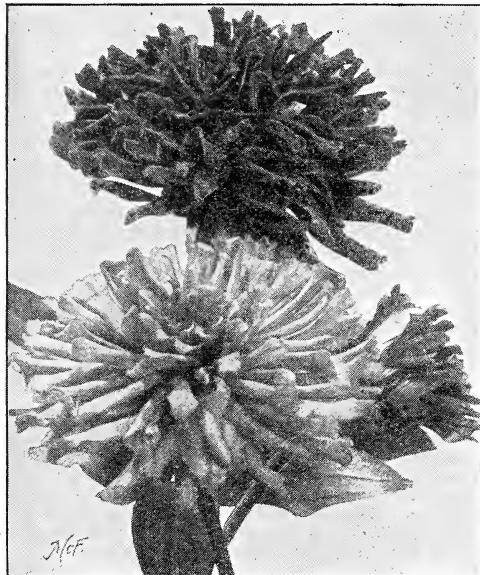
Double Varieties.

White, Scarlet, Yellow, Rose. Each.... 10
Mixed. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.. 10

POTENTILLA.	Handsome and brilliant when in flower; foliage ornamental. H.P. 2 ft. Pkt	10	STOCKS.	To secure early flowers, start seed in Pkt. window-boxes or under glass in March or April, and transplant to the open ground the middle of May. H.H.A. 1½ to 2 ft.
Single Mixed and Double Mixed.	Each.....	10	Dwarf German, Ten-Weeks.	This is one of the choicest strains and saved from the finest double varieties only. White, Bright Red, Canary-Yellow, Rose, Light Blue, Violet-Carmine, Mixed. Each.....
PRIMULA chinensis fimbriata.	Chinese Primrose. Handsome greenhouse plants; not grown easily elsewhere. White, Crimson, Blue. Each.....	25		\$0 10
Fines Mixed.	All shades.....	20	Finest Mixed for Open Ground.	10
Chinensis fimbriata stellata.	Same as above, but has star-shaped flowers. Mixed Colors.	25	Cut-and-Come-Again.	10
Malacoides.	A beautiful greenhouse variety. White, Lilac, Rose. Each.....	25	Giant Abundance.	10
Oboconica.	A good greenhouse and window plant. Flowers profusely in winter. Mixed.	20	mine-rose flowers.	10
Elatior.	Polyanthus. Mixed Colors.	10	Winter, or Brompton Biennial, Mixed.	10
Veris or officinalis.	Cowslip. Mixed.	10	STOKESIA.	10
Vulgaris.	Common English Yellow Primrose. Yellow.	10	Cornflower Aster. Large flowers, resembling semi-double Aster. H.P. 2 ft.	
PURPLE FEATHER GRASS.	<i>Pennisetum Rup-pelianum.</i> Handsome feathery plumes over a foot long. H.A. 1½ to 3 ft.....	10	Cyanea, Blue and White. Each.....	
PYRETHRUM hybridum.	H.P. 2 to 3 ft.	10	SUNFLOWER.	10
Atrosanguineum.	Fine, dark scarlet.....	10	Helianthus. Stately decorative plants, with large heads of golden yellow flowers. H.A.	
Single Mixed.	Many colors.....	10	Cucumerifolius, Orion.	5
Double and Semi-double Mixed.	.....	25	A very handsome variety, with petals twisted. 3 ft.....	
Parthenifolium aureum.	Golden Feather. Pure yellow foliage. 6 in.....	10	Cucumerifolius.	5
RICINUS.	Castor-Oil Plant. Used for a subtropical effect on lawns or for centers of beds of foliage plants. H.H.A. 8 to 15 feet.	10	Covered with small, single flowers, of bright orange color. 3 ft.....	
Cambogensis.	Maroon leaves, with red veins; stems black. 5 ft.....	05	Double Chrysanthemum-flowered.	5
Borboniensis.	Violet. 15 ft.....	05	Beautiful, golden yellow flowers. 6 ft.....	
Gibsonii.	Violet-bronze. 5 ft.....	05	Dwarf Perkeo.	5
Zanzibariensis, Mixed.	Splendid varieties in mixture. 8 to 10 ft. ½ oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts.	05	The flowers on extra-long stems are 3 to 5 inches across, bright yellow with dark centers. 2 to 3 ft.....	
SALPIGLOSSIS.	Showy, half-hardy annuals with beautiful funnel-shaped richly veined flowers. They require a light, rich sandy soil. H.H.A. 2 ft.	05	Globosus fistulosus.	5
Fine Mixed.	Large-flowered... ½ oz. 35 cts...	05	Compact double yellow flowers. 4 ft.....	
Emperor, Mixed.	This mixture is produced from the finest strains.... ½ oz. 50 cts...	10	Large Single Russian.	5
SALVIA splendens.	Scarlet Sage. Well-known bedding plants carrying long, flaming flower-spikes making a fine display until frost. The old variety. H.A. 1½ to 3 ft. ½ oz. 50 cts...	10	The old-fashioned Sunflowers. 5 to 8 ft.... oz. 10 cts...	
Splendens, Bonfire.	The most profuse bloomer of all; plant is densely covered with flaming scarlet flowers. 2½ ft. ½ oz. 75 cts...	10	Red.	5
Splendens, Dwarf Zurich.	Scarlet. 12 to 15 inches.	20	Produces dark-centered, brilliant flowers, banded with chestnut-red, mostly merging to yellow at the tips of the petals. 3 to 4 ft...	
Patens.	Blue Salvia. Erect spikes; rich blue flowers. T.P.....	15	SWEET ROCKET.	10
SANVITALIA procumbens fl.-pl.	Beautiful, dwarf-growing plants, with double yellow flowers. H.A. 6 in.....	10	Hesperis. Showy spikes of fragrant flowers. H.P. 2 to 3 ft.	
SCABIOSA.	Pincushion Flower; Mourning Bride. A desirable border plant, with handsome flowers that are exceptionally fine for cutting, lasting for a long time. H.A. 2 to 3 ft.	10	White, Purple, Mixed. Each.....	5
Minor aurea fl.-pl.	Golden yellow.....	05	SWEET WILLIAM.	10
Black-Purple.	.....	05	<i>Dianthus barbatus.</i> Old-fashioned plants; produce large heads of beautifully colored, sweet-scented flowers in great abundance. H.B. 18 in.	
Candidissima.	Double; pure white.....	05	Single White, Crimson, Pink Beauty. Each	5
Double Rose.	.... ¼ oz. 75 cts...	05	Single Mixed. All colors.... ¼ oz. 25 cts...	5
Japonica.	Lavender-blue.....	10	Double White, Crimson, Rose. Each.....	10
Double Mixed.	All colors.... ¼ oz. 35 cts...	05	Double Mixed. All colors.... ¼ oz. 50 cts...	10
Caucasica.	Lavender. H.P.....	10	Dwarf Double Mixed.	10
SHASTA DAISY.	Excellent for bedding or cut-flowers. Flowers white, 3 to 4 inches across, on stems 1½ feet long. 3 ft.....	10		
SMILAX.	Deep, glossy green leaves; largely used in bouquets. G.P., C. 6 ft.....	10		
SPIDER PLANT.	A splendid honey plant, as beautiful as it is curious, as the flowers resemble giant spiders. H.A. 4 to 5 ft....	10		
STATICHE, Mixed.	For winter bouquets. H.P..	05		
STEVIA.	The leaves are very fragrant. Flowers flesh-white, star-shaped. G.P. 2 ft.....	05		



Sweet William



Eaton's Curled and Crested Zinnias

SWEET WILLIAM. New Annual.	This flowers continuously from early summer from spring-sown seed. The plants are of the same habit as the perennial kinds.	Pkt.	\$0 10
SWAINSONA. Finest Mixed.	Excellent greenhouse plant of easy culture.	G.P.	2 ft. 10
TRITOMA. <i>Uvaria grandiflora.</i>	Red-Hot Poker, or Torch Flower. Showy spikes of bloom in changing shades.	H.P.	10

UNICORN PLANT (Martynia).	Curious-shaped pods, sometimes used as pickles.	H.A.	18 in.	\$0 05
VALERIANA Mixed.	Hardy Heliotrope. A fine border plant; fragrant flowers.	H.B.	3 ft.	10
VERBENA.	For beds, borders, mounds, vases, or window-boxes.	H.A.	18 in.	
Giant Blue, Pink, White, Scarlet.	Each...			10
Crimson Eyed.....	.....			10
Giant Mixed.....	.....	1/oz.	60 cts..	10
Choice Mixed.....	All colors.....	1/oz.	45 cts..	05
VINCA.	Madagascar Periwinkle; Old Maid. Ornamental, free flowering.	T.P.	6 to 8 in.	
White, Rose, or Mixed.	Each.....			10
VIOLA.	Violet. H.P. Very fragrant. Sweet-scented.	Blue, White.	Each.....	10
WALLFLOWER.	Favorite, sweet-scented flowers, of many fine colors.	T.P.	18 in.	
Double Mixed.....	Saved from best varieties...			20
Single Mixed.....	.....			10
Paris Single Annual, Mixed.	Blooms the first year from seed.	3 ft.....		10
WILD CUCUMBER VINE.	Thickly dotted with pretty, white, fragrant flowers.	H.A.	15 to 30 ft.	1/2 oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.....
ZINNIA.	Youth and Old Age. The plants come easily to blooming size from seed, and bloom the entire season.	H.A.	1 to 2 ft.	
Giant Double Varieties, Scarlet, White, Golden Yellow, and Rose.	Each.....			10
Giant Double Mixed.....	.....	1/oz.	50 cts..	10
Dwarf Double Sorts.	More compact and neater than the taller varieties.	8 to 12 in.		
White, Rose, Golden Yellow, Purple, Scarlet.	Each.....			10
Dwarf Double Mixed.....	.....	1/oz.	50 cts..	10
Curled and Crested.	Petals are twirled and twisted in graceful form.	Mixed.		
		1/oz.	50 cts..	10
Grandiflora robusta plenissima.	A mixture of the largest sorts.		1/oz.	50 cts..

SWEET PEAS

Locate your planting where there will be uninterrupted sunlight, in as good soil as possible, thoroughly mixed with well-rotted cow manure. Seed should be sown before the first of April if weather will permit, about 6 inches down in the trench, and covered with an inch of firmly pressed soil. Thinning out to 2 to 4 inches apart is the better policy, and a little soil may be drawn in to give greater depth to the roots. Vining support in the form of brush, chicken wire, or taut strings should be early supplied, preferably at the time of sowing. Water during dry weather, and pick often to ensure continuance. The earliest spring bloom may be had by sowing seed in August.

SPENCER TYPE, ORCHID-FLOWERED

Asta Ohn.	Lavender, tinted mauve.	Pkt.	10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4 lb.	\$1.25, lb. \$4.50.
Aurora.	Orange, rose stripe.	Pkt.	10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4 lb.	\$1.25, lb. \$4.50.
Beatrice.	Mingling of blush, lemon, and buff; wings pure white.	Pkt.	10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4 lb.	\$1.25, lb. \$4.50.
Black Knight.	Shining deep maroon, waved.	Pkt.	10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4 lb.	\$1.25, lb. \$4.50.
Blanche Ferry.	Bright rose, wings white flushed pink.	Pkt.	10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4 lb.	\$1.25, lb. \$4.50.
Countess Spencer.	A lovely shade of pale pink, darker toward the edges.	Pkt.	10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4 lb.	\$1.25, lb. \$4.50.
Dainty Spencer.	White, edged pale rose.	Pkt.	10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4 lb.	\$1.25, lb. \$4.50.
Etta Dyke.	Pure white, waved.	Pkt.	10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4 lb.	\$1.25, lb. \$4.50.
Florence Morse.	A favorite dark pink Spencer.	Pkt.	10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4 lb.	\$1.25, lb. \$4.50.
George Herbert.	Bright rosy carmine.	Pkt.	10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4 lb.	\$1.25, lb. \$4.50.
King Edward.	Rich carmine-scarlet.	Pkt.	10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4 lb.	\$1.25, lb. \$4.50.
Margaret Madison.	Light lavender or azure-blue.	Pkt.	10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4 lb.	\$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

Martha Washington. Blush-white, edged rose. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

Maud Holmes. Fine crimson. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

Masterpiece. Lavender, one of the finest. Immense flowers borne in fours. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

Nubian. Chocolate self-colored. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

Othello. Rich deep maroon; waved. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

Tenant. Purplish mauve; waved. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

King White. Pure white, extra-large waved flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

SPENCER VARIETIES IN SPLENDID MIXTURES

A superb blend of the better sorts; it will produce a lavish display of the largest and most attractive flowers in almost endless variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30c., 1/4 lb. 95 cts., lb. \$3.50.

EATON'S CHOICE MIXED

A very good and complete mixture of the old varieties. We offer this only in mixture and advise the use of the greatly superior Spencers where separate colors are desired. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Eaton's Vegetable Seeds

EATON'S ASPARAGUS

One ounce of seed will plant 60 feet of row

Sow in March or April, in rows 1 foot apart. When two years old, transplant into permanent beds, which should be well and deeply manured, and trenched to the depth of 2 feet. Set the plants (in rows) from 3 to 4 feet apart, and 2 feet apart in the rows, spreading out the roots, and covering from 6 to 8 inches. On the approach of winter, cover with manure or compost; fork the beds early in the spring, and apply a dressing of salt. Cut for use the second year after planting in permanent beds.

Conover's Colossal. This popular sort throws strong, well-developed, white shoots the entire season. A general favorite with truckers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Palmetto. Generally considered a very desirable variety. Very large, even and regular in growth. Immensely productive and of good appearance. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Washington. A novelty of highest merit. It will resist hot weather without blowing out. It is unquestionably the best Asparagus ever sold. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. 90 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25, lb. \$8.

ASPARAGUS

	All 2-year-old strong roots	100	1,000
Palmetto		\$2 00	\$15 00
Conover's Colossal		2 00	15 00
Washington		2 75	25 00

EATON'S ARTICHOKE

FRENCH SEED

One ounce of seed will produce 500 plants

This plant may be grown from seed sown when the cherry is in bloom or from suckers taken from established plants. If the seed be sown, the plants may be raised in beds and transplanted. The seedlings or sets should be planted out in rows 4 feet apart and 1½ feet apart in the row.

Large Globe French Green. Heads elongated, green. Plants spiny. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3, lb. \$11.

EATON'S BRUSSELS SPROUTS

One ounce will produce 1,500 plants

A variety of the cabbage family, possessing the peculiarity of bearing upon its stem or stalk from 50 to 100 buds resembling miniature cabbage heads. The leaves composing these heads resemble Savoy cabbage in their crumpled texture and also in their color. The heads or buds, from 1 to 2 inches in diameter, form one of the most delicious garden vegetables, only equaled by the cauliflower. Treat same as cabbage. Autumn-grown Sprouts, drilled in May and transplanted in July, generally do best, as the plants are quite hardy and the buds mellow under frost.

Hercules. Very large sprouts; a great favorite. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2, lb. \$6.

Improved Half-Dwarf. Carefully grown strain; very hardy; compact sprouts of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.

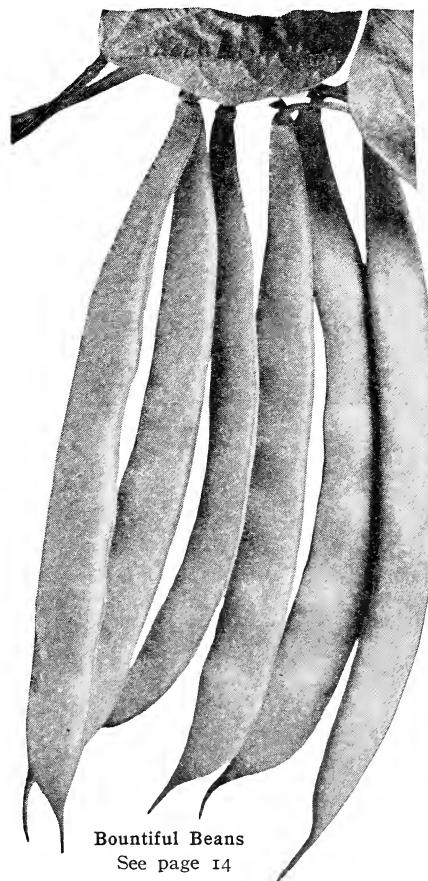
EATON'S BROCCOLI

One ounce will produce 1,500 plants

A plant much resembling the cauliflower, and, like it, derived from the wild cabbage. Broccoli requires a longer season to develop than cauliflower.

Large Early White. Large white head, resembling cauliflower. We offer an especially fine strain of Early White Broccoli, and strongly recommend its more general culture. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25, lb. \$7.50.

Italian Green Sprouting. (Calabresi.) Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$6.



Bountiful Beans

See page 14

BEANS, Dwarf or Bush

One pound will plant 100 feet of row; 60 pounds to the acre, in drills

GREEN-PODDED VARIETIES

About the first of May, if the ground is perfectly warm, select a warm, dry, sheltered spot, dig and manure slightly; make drills 2 inches deep and 1½ to 2 feet apart. Drop the Beans 3 inches apart in the drills and cover not more than 2 inches deep. Hoe well in dry weather to keep down the weeds. Sow every two weeks for a succession.

Giant Stringless Green-Pod. A very hardy, stocky vine; pods long, round and green in color, of exceptionally fine quality and stringless throughout its entire growth. About a week earlier than Red Valentine and much more prolific. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Black Valentine. This excellent variety is a great improvement over the old standard early Red Valentine, being one-third longer than that variety with pods perfectly round and straight and of excellent quality. It also has the additional advantage of being suitable for both early and late planting, and is extremely hardy. It will withstand early and late frost, is an excellent shipper, and a large yielder. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50.

GREEN-PODDED BUSH BEANS, continued

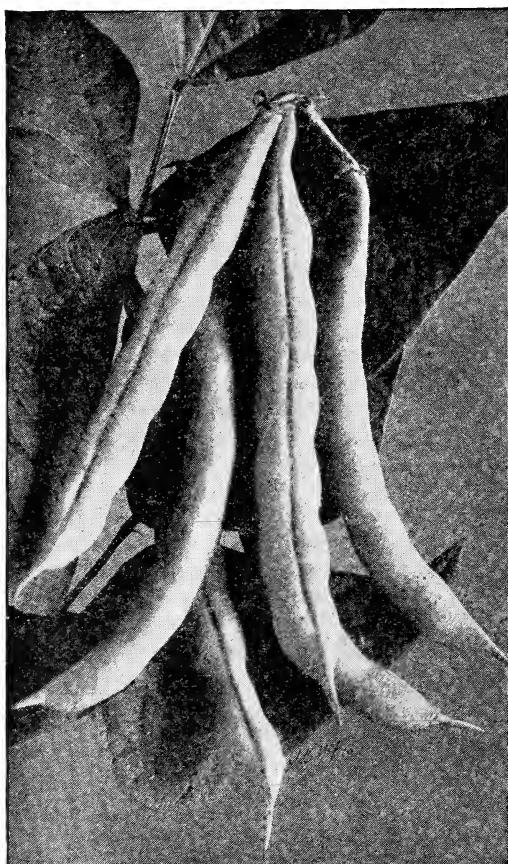
Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod. This new Bean produces a vine similar to Red Valentine, but develops pods to an edible condition in 42 days, about 4 days earlier than Valentine. The pods are green, not quite so round as Valentine, and less curved. The pods are stringless, placing the variety at the top of the list among table Beans. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Bountiful. An improved Long Yellow Six Weeks, producing more, better, and larger pods. The plant is remarkably handsome and of thrifty growth, and is practically rustproof. It is very hardy, extremely early, very prolific, and bears continuously for several weeks. The pods are of large size, broad, flat, extra long, very uniform in shape, solid, meaty, absolutely stringless and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Extra-Early Refugee. Very much earlier than the old-style Refugee or 1,000-to-1, being fit to eat 48 days from planting. More dwarf and compact in growth, while the pods are round, solid, tender, and excellent quality. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.40.

Refugee, or 1,000-to-1. The vines are large, spreading, exceedingly hardy, with small leaves; very late and bears long, cylindrical green pods of excellent quality. Highly esteemed for late planting and for use as pickles. Pkt. 15c., lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 60c., 5 lbs. \$1.40.

Extra-Early Red Valentine. Hardy; pods light green and semi-transparent, round, and slightly curved; succulent, prolific, and quite free from strings, continuing long in an edible condition. Just 46 days from planting to first picking. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50.



Extra-Early Red Valentine Beans

Longfellow, or French Stringless. This perfectly round, green-podded Bean is tender and prolific, and is one of the best varieties for the home-garden. The pods are of fine quality, nearly stringless, and exceedingly handsome. Very prolific, exhibiting a profusion of beautiful, soft green pods 7 to 8 inches long, straight and round. When cooked the flavor is exquisitely delicious. The plant grows 14 to 16 inches high (early; 6 weeks) and ripens uniformly. Market-gardeners give preference to this variety. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Dwarf Horticultural. Vines very productive, compact, upright, with large leaves. Pods medium length, cylindrical, curved, with splashes of bright red on a yellowish ground. Excellent Shell Bean. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.70.

Large White Marrow, or Mountain. Vines large, slender, spreading, with short runners and small leaves; beans large, clear white, ovoid, cooking very dry and mealy. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25.

WAX-PODDED VARIETIES

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Hardy and productive; pods long, broad, thick, flat and of a delicate waxy yellow, of excellent quality, and with no string in the early growth. Ready for table in 48 days. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.70.

Refugee Wax. A perfect Refugee with long, round, wax pods of a golden yellow color. One of the earliest; quality excellent. Fit for picking 57 days from planting. A very fine cooking Bean. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.70.

Davis White Wax. This Bean is adapted alike for the canner, market-gardener, shipper, or amateur. The dry Bean is large, kidney-shaped, and white in color, making it one of the best for cooking in a dry state. Pods are long, meaty, flat in shape, and of a beautiful yellow color and of fair quality. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.70.

Hodson Wax. Hodson Wax, the largest flat-podded surest rustproof Wax Bean. Pods straight, averaging 7 inches long; a very late but very vigorous vine, and the greatest yielder we have ever seen. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Round-Pod Kidney or Brittle Wax. This new round-podded Wax Bean has attained the top notch among Beans of this class. Produces unusually large, round pods 5 to 6 inches in length, which are very solid, meaty and tender, free from string, breaking brittle; the flavor is unsurpassed. An excellent sort for all purposes. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.70.

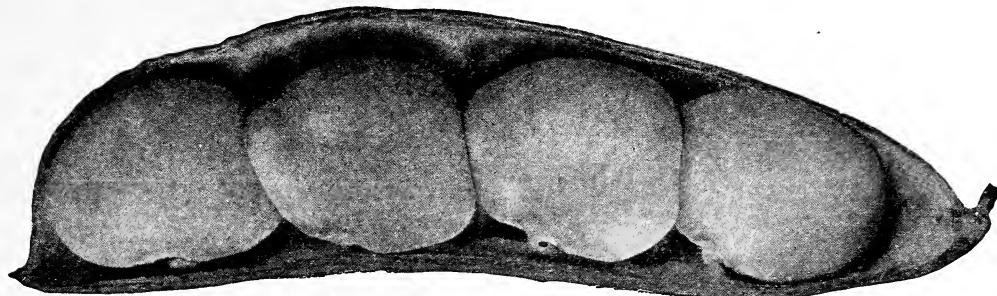
Improved Golden Wax. Rustproof, an improvement on the old-style Golden Wax. Pod is semi-round, yellow, of good quality and has no string. Ready for picking 47 days from planting. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.70.

Currie's Rustproof Wax. An excellent Wax Bean in every respect. Rustproof, tender, thick flat pods of very good quality. Very little string in early stages, developing a little when nearing maturity. Fit for table use 47 days from planting. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Unrivaled Wax. One of the new sorts and a very good one. The pods are long, slightly curved, almost round, thick, fleshy and of fine quality. The plant is vigorous and produces a heavy crop. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Pencil-Pod Black Wax. Pencil-Pod Black Wax grows a taller, stronger and more vigorous bush than the Improved Prolific Black Wax, which is one of its parents. The other parent is the Round-Pod Refugee or 1,000-to-1, and from this latter source the Pencil-Pod Black Wax gets much of its vigor, hardness and productiveness, and its long, slender, straight, handsome pod, shaped very much like a pencil. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.70.

BLACK-LEAF 40 is a sure destroyer of aphid or green fly and all sucking insects. Keep a careful watch for lice (aphids) under the leaves of your Beans and spray with Black-Leaf 40 as soon as you find any. Full directions on package. See page 45.



Eaton's Potato Pole Lima Bean

EATON'S LIMA BEANS, BUSH

One pound of seed will plant about 100 hills, or 100 feet of row; 60 lbs. to an acre

A rich, light soil is best. Sow the seed after the ground is dry, danger of frost is over, and the nights are warm (about May 20 in the latitude of Newark). Make the rows 3 feet apart, dropping the Beans so that the plants will stand 4 to 6 inches apart in the row, and be sure to cover firmly with 2 inches of soil. The Beans will germinate more rapidly if placed on edge with the eye down. Bush Limas may also be planted in hills 3 feet apart one way and 2 feet apart the other, using four to six Beans to the hill. The plants should be cultivated often.

Burpee's Improved Bush Lima. This is the largest Bush Lima ever introduced, and we commend it highly. The bush is very vigorous, with heavy foliage, averaging 2 feet high. The pods, often found in clusters of five or more, are both long and broad. The Beans are very large and thick, running five to a pod. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.90.

Dreer's Bush Lima. The strong plants bear an enormous crop of good-sized pods. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.90.

Eaton's Potato Bush Lima. The best of the round, thick-seeded Bush Limas. The plant is dwarf, very compact in growth, and carries a very heavy crop of large, stout pods, usually with four Beans to the pod. It is the best for the home-garden. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 90 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.

Henderson's Bush Lima. The first of the Bush Limas to come in. The Beans are small but very tender. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.70.

Fordhook Bush Lima. This variety has almost displaced the old Dreer's Bush Lima. The plant grows less straggly and the Beans and pods are larger. The pods are usually borne in clusters and contain four large round Beans of rich, mealy quality. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 90 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.

EATON'S BEANS, POLE or RUNNING

For cultural directions, see Pole Lima Beans

One pound of seed will plant 100 hills

GREEN-PODDED

McCaslan. A comparatively new green-podded variety. It comes early and bears throughout the season if the Beans are not allowed to mature. The pods average 8 to 10 inches in length, are flat, slightly curved, and of a rich green color, containing ten fine Beans. Makes an excellent Snap Bean and the white-shelled Beans are unsurpassed for winter use. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.70.

Scarlet Runner. Grows about 10 feet high, bearing large sprays of bright scarlet flowers. It is one of the best annual climbers to quickly cover a trellis, and the pods are excellent when cooked, having a distinct and pleasing flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 90 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.

Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead. The standard green-podded Pole Bean. The pods are 7 to 9 inches long, very meaty, stringless when young, and of finest quality. This is an old variety but has stood the test of years of comparison and is still one of the most popular Pole Beans to be had. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.70.

Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry. A very good Shell Bean, either green or dried. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.70.

WAX-PODDED

Early Golden Cluster Wax. This is the best wax Pole Bean in cultivation. The long, flat pods are of golden yellow color and excellent flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.70.

EATON'S LIMA BEANS, POLE

One pound of seed will plant 100 hills

It is safest to plant in a well-manured sandy loam fully two weeks after settled warm weather (in the latitude of Newark about May 20). Set 8- to 10-foot cedar or similar poles $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart each way. It is best to set the poles $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep, slanting slightly to the north. In the hill around it plant at least six Beans, placing them 2 inches deep, on edge with the eye down, and cover firmly. When well started, thin to four plants to the hill and tie to the pole to start them climbing.

Dreer's Improved, or Challenger Pole Lima. This variety is very productive. The pods are 4 inches long, containing three to five thick Beans of fine flavor. They are borne in clusters and are easily picked. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.90.

Eaton's Potato Pole Lima. The finest sort for the home-gardener to grow. It produces hundreds of pods to the pole during the season, which are filled tightly with fine, large, well-flavored Beans, of good size, very thick, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 90 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.

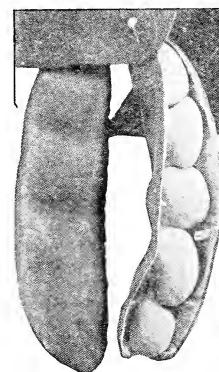
Carpinteria Pole Lima.

This is the most perfect Pole Lima and is a heavy cropper. The flat pods are borne in clusters. The Beans are thick, meaty, and of good flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 90 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.

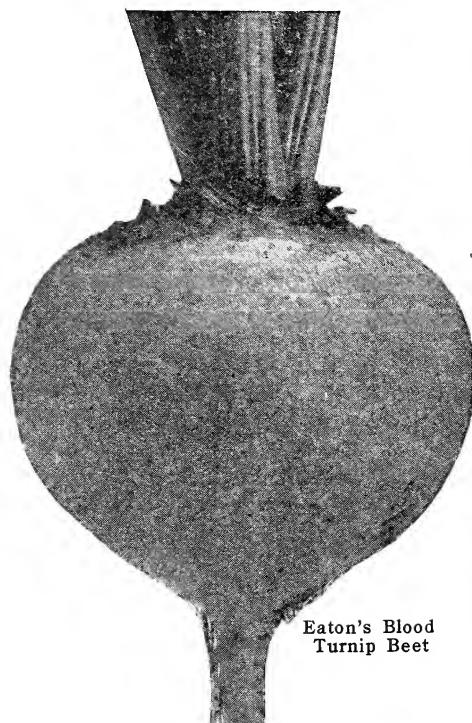
Ideal Pole Lima. Produces large, flat pods containing five or six large Beans. It is very prolific. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.90.

King of the Garden Pole Lima.

An old favorite, very largely grown for family use. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75.



Burpee's Bush Lima Beans



EATON'S TABLE BEETS

One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of row; 5 to 6 pounds to the acre

Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks after for a succession up to the first week of July. For general crop, sow about the middle of May. The soil should be light, sandy loam, well enriched with stable manure and plowed and harrowed until very fine. Sow in drills 1 foot to 15 inches apart, and when well up, thin to from 4 to 6 inches apart. The young Beets with their tops, pulled out of the row, are excellent cooked like spinach. For this purpose, sow frequently and use when of the size of a hickory nut.

Crosby's Egyptian. The name of this variety is misleading, as it resembles the Egyptian only in its extreme earliness. Tops small; roots flattened, globe-shaped, and very smooth. Exterior color of root bright red. The flesh of our strain is bright vermillion-red, zoned with a lighter shade, very sweet, tender and of excellent quality. One of the best for early planting outdoors. Much used for bunching. It becomes fit for use earlier than any other variety, but it is not as well suited as the Egyptian for forcing in hotbeds or for transplanting. Our stock is exceptionally uniform in shape and color, and is earlier than the older strains which are similar in shape but show the purplish red color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Eaton's Blood Turnip. We believe this is the best Beet for the market and home-garden, and on account of its uniformly deep rich color the most desirable for canning. Tops small, upright in growth. Leaves dark green, shaded with red. Root medium sized, globular or nearly round, very smooth and of dark red color. Flesh deep vermillion-red, zoned with a brighter shade of the same color. Very desirable for bunching. Careful comparisons with all prominent varieties prove it the most uniform Beet in shape and size, and most attractive in color. Purity unsurpassed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Crimson Globe. One of the finest yet introduced. Roots not large, but very handsome. Round; clean, smooth surface. Leaves very small, with slender stems. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Early Egyptian. The well-known early variety. Color extra dark; shape flat; quality excellent. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Eaton's Half-Long Blood. One of the best for winter use. Roots only half as long as Long Blood, but weigh as much on account of thickness. Always smooth and handsome; their rich dark red flesh very sweet, crisp, and tender, never becoming woody, even in exposed portions. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.60.

Early Wonder. One of the earliest and most perfectly shaped Beets. Its beautiful, deep blood-red color, globular-shaped root, small-sized top, and clean tap-root, make it valuable for the home-garden. The attractive appearance, uniform size, shape, and color, have created a very heavy demand for this variety. It is grown very extensively for late fall sowing. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50.

Early Bassano. A good early variety, similar to Egyptian in shape, of lighter color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Detroit Dark Red. Is the best sort for general crop. In quality one of the finest. Exceedingly dark shape globular, having only one tap-root. Very popular with market men. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

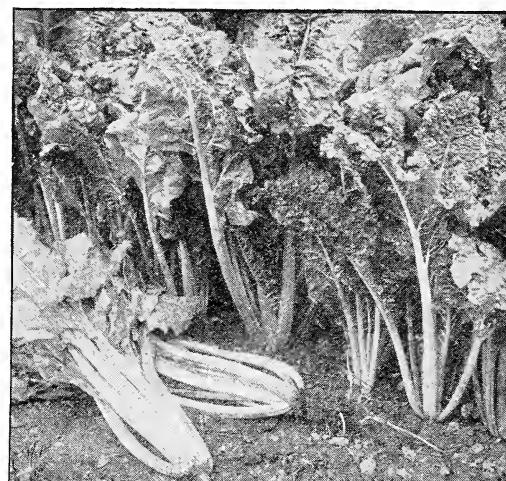
Edmand's Blood Turnip. An improved variety of the Early Blood Turnip, of deep blood-red color; fine form and flavor. An excellent market sort. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

SWISS CHARD

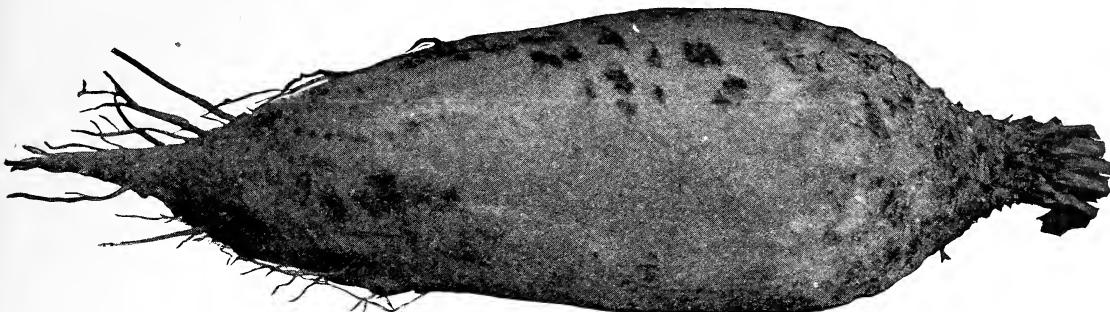
One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of row

Common. Grown for the leaves only, and cooked like spinach. The midrib is prepared like asparagus. It is hardy and productive, with broad green leaves and large white midribs or chards of excellent quality. If sown at different seasons of the year, will give successive greens. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Lucullus. A new variety having green leaves which are remarkably crimped and curled, like Savoy-leaved cabbage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.



Lucullus Swiss Chard



Eaton's Improved Mammoth Long Red Mangel-Wurzel

MANGEL-WURZEL

The Mangel-Wurzel, also called Mangel, Cattle Beet and Field Beet, may be grown in almost any soil, but deep loams are necessary for heavy yields of the long varieties. When well grown, the roots give an immense yield of very valuable food for stock. Plant early in spring in drills 2 to 2½ feet apart, and about 1 inch apart in the row covering with about 1½ inches of fine soil firmly pressed down. Cultivate frequently. When about 3 inches high begin thinning and continue at intervals until the roots stand about 10 inches apart.

Eaton's Improved Mammoth Long Red. The roots are very large, uniformly straight and well formed, and comparatively thicker than the common sort. The flesh is white tinged with rose. This strain under careful culture is enormously productive. Our stock will produce the largest and finest roots which can be grown for feeding stock and is vastly superior to many strains offered under other names, such as Norbiton Giant, Colossal, Monarch, etc. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Golden Tankard. The tops are comparatively small, with the leaf-stalks and veins distinctly tinged with yellow. The neck is small. The roots are large, ovoid, but with bottom usually of larger diameter than top, light gray above ground, deep orange below. The flesh is yellow, zoned with white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

SUGAR BEET

The Sugar Beets are desirable not only for sugar-making but are valuable for stock feeding and when small may be used for the table. The best soil is a rich, friable sandy, or clayey loam. Rich, mucky soils will often give an immense yield of roots which, though excellent for feed, are of little value for sugar-making.

Plant early in spring in drills 2 to 2½ feet apart, and about 1 inch apart in the row, covering with about 1½ inches of fine soil firmly pressed down. Cultivate frequently. When about 3 inches high begin thinning and continue at intervals until the roots stand about 10 inches apart.

Vilmorin's Improved. One of the richest sorts in sugar content. The tops are of medium size, with smooth, bright green leaves. The roots are of medium size, similar in appearance to Jaensch's Victrix, with white flesh and often yield from 10 to 16 tons per acre. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 c., lb. 90 cts.

Klein Wanzleben. The roots are a little larger than Vilmorin's Improved and a little harder and easier grown. The tops are rather large and the leaves slightly waved. This sort often yields under careful culture, from 12 to 18 tons per acre. It is probably the best sort for the experimenter to use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

EATON'S CAULIFLOWER

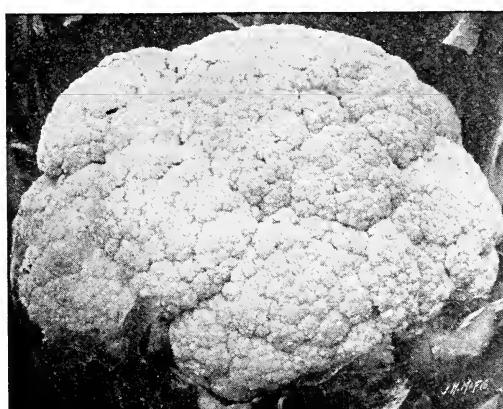
One ounce of seed will produce 2,500 plants

Sow the seed in a hotbed in January or February, and when the plants are large enough transplant 3 inches apart in boxes or in other hotbeds until time to plant out. If hardened off they are seldom injured by planting out as early as the ground can be properly prepared, 2½ feet apart each way. Keep them well hoed and bring the earth gradually up to their stems, watering freely in dry weather, and especially when they begin to head. Cauliflower succeeds best when planted in frames at the close of winter and brought to maturity before the summer heat sets in. The late varieties mature in the autumn and are sown and managed similar to winter cabbage.

Eaton's Early Snowball. The leading variety among Cauliflower growers and unquestionably the purest strain of Snowball Cauliflower seed to be had. Heads uniform, of desirable market size and of snowy whiteness. After seven years' competitive tests it is pronounced by expert Cauliflower growers to be the best for both early and late planting. Successful frame growers of Cauliflower say that under glass culture our Snowball outclasses any strain of seed known to them. It is their favorite for early and late planting and for forcing. Strong recommendations, surely. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$5.

Early Dwarf Erfurt. A valuable early sort, sure to head, of the best quality, and very popular with market-gardeners everywhere. Plant large, but of upright growth, the leaves protecting the heads so that they will endure uninjured a frost that would ruin other sorts. One of the very best of the all-round sorts. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$4.

Dry Weather or Danish Giant. A second-early sort adapted for growing in the open ground in localities which are subject to long, dry seasons. The heads are of medium to large size, pure white, and of fine quality. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$5.



Eaton's Early Snowball Cauliflower



Charleston Wakefield Cabbage

EATON'S CABBAGE

One ounce of seed will produce 1,500 to 2,000 plants

Soil for Cabbage should be rich and heavy loam, with good drainage. On such soil, with an abundance of stable or **Eaton's Complete Fertilizer**, excellent crops are sure to be grown. For early spring, sow in fall not too early, for the plants are liable to bolt in the spring instead of heading. In a month the plants will be fit to transplant to coldframes, where they are wintered, taking care in planting to set the young plants down to the first leaves. Transplant in spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, setting the plants 2 feet apart one way and from 1 to 1½ feet the other, according to the variety. If it is desirable to economize space, lettuce, or radish may be sown between the rows, as they will be out before the Cabbage needs the room. For late or winter crop, the seed is sown in May, and the plants set out in July. In this case, they are set in rows 2 by 3 feet, so as to work them with a horse and cultivator.

To Carry Over Winter. Dig a trench deep enough and wide enough to cover all but the stems when laid, heads down. Pack tightly in bottom of trench without trimming. Cover heads with soil, adding more as weather gets colder till only ends of roots show. The soil over the roots should be sloped and a trench made around the base to carry off the water. A portion of the trench may be protected from the frost by covering the soil with straw to allow access during freezing weather.

EXTRA-EARLY VARIETIES

Charleston Wakefield. A very fine, early, pointed-head sort of standard reputation. Heads are large, remarkably uniform in size and shape, and fine for the home-garden. This Cabbage is ten days later than the Early Jersey Wakefield but produces heads of a larger size. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 55 cts., ¼lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.50.

Copenhagen Market. On its own merits has become a National standby in this country in the last five years. The heads are round, averaging eight to ten pounds in weight, surprisingly solid, with small core, and of excellent quality and unsurpassed uniformity. The light green saucer-shaped leaves are folded one over the other, tightly and compactly. The plants are short-stemmed, placing the heads just above the level of the ground. It is ready just as early as the Early Jersey Wakefield and can be planted as close as the Charleston Wakefield. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts., ¼lb. \$2, lb. \$7.50.

Early Jersey Wakefield. The earliest and most tender of all spring Cabbages. It does not grow such hard heads, but the quality is perfect. Our strain of this excellent extra-early, pointed-head sort is without a parallel. The heads are small, as compared with the later Charleston Wakefield, but are solid and extremely uniform in both green color and size. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 55 cts., ¼lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.50.

SECOND-EARLY VARIETIES

Eaton's New Wonder. The plant of this excellent sort is compact, with few outer leaves which are smooth and rather thick; stem short. Head very large for so early a variety, very solid, flat, but very deep and uniform in size and shape. Well adapted for kraut. By planting late it can be used as a winter Cabbage. Our strain is of special value. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1, ¼lb. \$3, lb. \$11.

Early Flat Dutch. A sure header of the medium-early class, producing flat, medium-sized heads of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., ¼lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

Succession. Those who are familiar with the different varieties of Cabbage have long recognized the superiority of our strain of Succession. This is a foremost Cabbage for all purposes, doing exceptionally well under ordinary conditions for either spring, summer, or fall planting. The enormous, flat, solid heads are remarkably uniform and of fine quality. This is the most dependable Cabbage grown, is an excellent keeper, and will stand a lot of drought. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼lb. \$1.40, lb. \$5.

SAVOY CABBAGE

Perfection Drumhead. This is the hardest heading, most satisfactory, and best all-round Savoy Cabbage. The plants are of strong growth, having only a few outer leaves growing closely about the large, solid, round, dark green heads. The leaves are heavily crimped or savoyed, making the heads peculiarly attractive. The flavor is far superior to the other varieties, deliciously mild, and of a smoothness which is not found in other Cabbages. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼lb. \$1.40, lb. \$5.

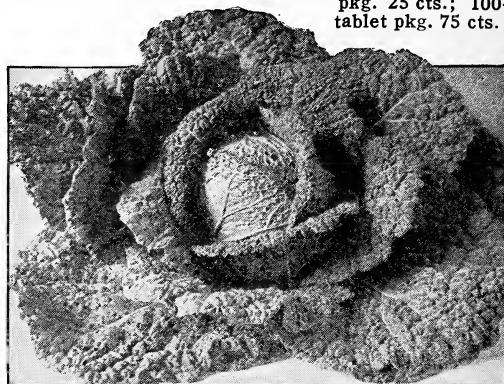
RED CABBAGE

Mammoth Rock Red. The largest heading of any red sort. Heads are hard, of deep red color, quality excellent. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 70 cts., ¼lb. \$1.90, lb. \$7.

Red Drumhead. The standard pickling variety. A good keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 70 cts., ¼lb. \$1.90, lb. \$7.

StimUpLanT
Makes a
Wonder Garden

Stim-U-plant is an odorless, highly concentrated plant food in convenient tablet form. 10-tablet pkg. 15 cts.; 30-tablet pkg. 25 cts.; 100-tablet pkg. 75 cts.



Perfection Drumhead Savoy Cabbage

LATE or WINTER CABBAGE

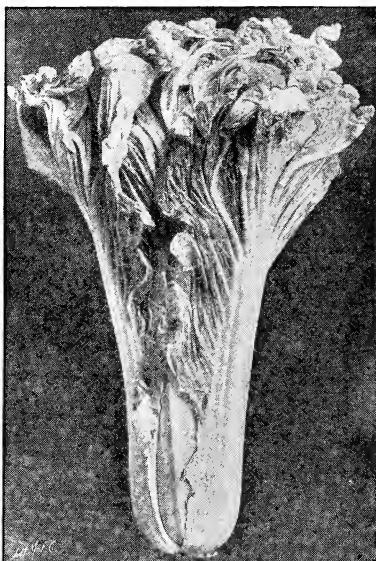
Danish Roundhead, Short-Stemmed. Has become very popular during the last few years, and we consider it one of the best keeping varieties ever originated. Heads round, larger and earlier than Danish Ballhead, heavy and extremely hard. Our supply comes direct from Denmark and is sure to give complete satisfaction. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 70 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.80, lb. \$6.75.

Eaton's Premium Late Flat Dutch. This variety of late Cabbage is a standard in all sections for winter use. Makes large solid head which keeps long without bursting; adapted to more varied climate than any variety we grow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40, lb. \$5.

CHINESE or CELERY CABBAGE

We advise that the seed be sown about August 1. Either start in frames and transplant, or simply sow where the plants are to remain in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, thinning to 1 foot apart in the row. In all our experience we have never known of a novelty which has taken greater strides in popularity than the Chinese Cabbage. It is now commonly seen on the markets and has met with a great success. We are very enthusiastic about this Chinese Cabbage and strongly advise that you include it when planting your garden for this year. It is very easily grown and takes very little space, both points of first importance.

Pe-Tsai. This delicious Chinese vegetable belongs to the Cabbage family and closely resembles a well-grown Cos lettuce, but is heavier. The light green, crumpled-leaved heads are very tender and of a delicious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40, lb. \$5.

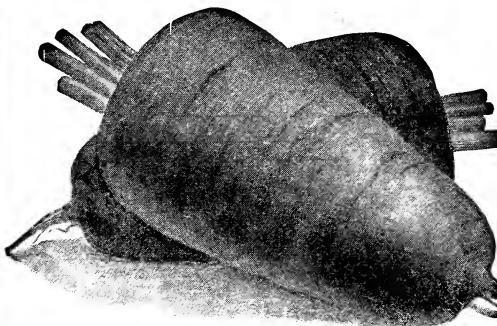


Pe-Tsai Chinese Cabbage

CARDOON

Sow early in spring, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch deep, in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, where the plants are to stand, and thin them, when well up, to 2 feet apart. Soil should be moist, rich, and deep. When full size, bind them together with bast or raffia, and earth up like celery to blanch. The stems of the leaves are used for salads, soups and stews. The stems may be wintered in a dark cellar away from frost.

Large Solid. Smooth; grows about 4 feet high; leaves nearly free from spines. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., lb. \$4.



Guerande, or Oxheart Carrot

EATON'S CARROT

One ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of row; 4 pounds to the acre

For early crops sow in April as soon as the ground can be worked, and for general crop in May. For succession sow at intervals to July. Make rows 16 to 18 inches apart, cover seed lightly and firm well in the soil. When the plants are large enough to handle, thin out to 3 to 4 inches apart in the row. Hoe often. Ready for table in 60 to 70 days.

Chantenay. Tops medium size; necks small; roots tapering slightly, but uniformly stump-rooted and smooth; color, deep orange-red; flesh very crisp and tender. Although this is a medium-early sort, it furnishes roots of usable size as early as any, is a heavy cropper, and is undoubtedly one of the best for both the market and private garden, while its great productiveness makes it very desirable as a field sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.40.

Danvers. Grown largely on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil. Tops medium-sized, coarsely divided. The smooth and handsome roots are deep orange, of medium length, tapering uniformly to a blunt point; flesh sweet, crisp, tender and of a deep orange color. This is a popular field variety, and although the roots are shorter they produce as large a bulk as the longer field sorts and are more easily harvested. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.40.

Improved Rubicon. Fine-grained, rich, orange-red flesh; medium early; half-long stump-rooted. Extra fine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

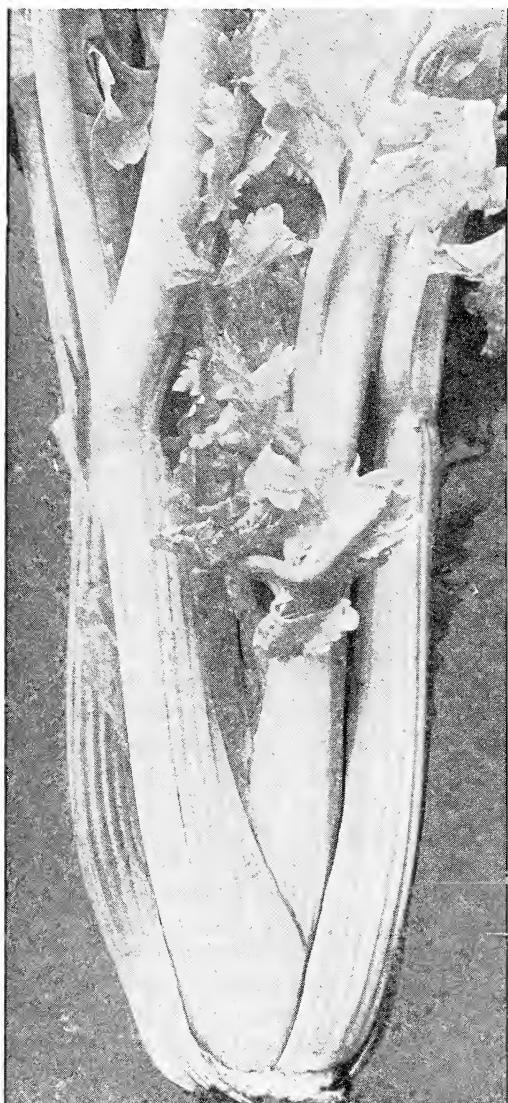
French Forcing, or Short Horn. A small, globe-shaped variety for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Guerande, or Oxheart. Tops small for the size of the roots, which are comparatively short, but often reach a diameter of 7 inches, terminating abruptly in a small tap-root. Flesh bright orange, fine-grained, and sweet. This is a desirable variety for soil so hard and stiff that longer-growing sorts would not thrive in it. When young is excellent for table use, and when mature it is equally good for stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.40.

Improved Long Orange. The most popular of the older sorts for farm use on mellow soil. An improvement obtained by years of careful selections of the best formed and deepest colored roots of the old Long Orange. Roots comparatively shorter than the Long Orange and smoother, but so uniform and true that the bulk of the crop will be greater. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Red St. Valery. A good late variety. It grows long, shape uniform, tapering from a wide shoulder to a point. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Coreless. This comparatively new variety is by far the earliest of its type, but its earliness does not affect in any way its size or quality. Half-long, cylindrical, blunt-pointed variety, with a very small tap-root and small, fine top. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.



Golden Self-Blanching Celery

EATON'S CELERY*One ounce of seed will produce 2,500 to 3,000 plants*

Sow the last of March or early in April in an open border, in rich, mellow ground, in shallow drills, watering freely in dry weather. Cut the tops off once or twice before planting out to make them stocky. When the plants are 5 or 6 inches high transplant the dwarf varieties 5 feet and the taller sorts 4 feet between rows; plant 6 inches apart in the row. Cultivate well, and when large enough, blanch by earthing up. The first operation is that of "handling," generally done the beginning of September. After the soil has been drawn up with a hoe, it is drawn closer around each plant by the hand to keep the leaves firm in an upright position and prevent spreading. When the plants have become "set" in an upright position and the Celery is wanted for early use, they should be "banked."

Golden Self-Blanching. The best self-blanching sort. It acquires a handsome golden color without having to be hilled up, which makes it a valuable market sort. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50, lb. \$12.

White Plume. A good self-blanching sort, good for fall use, but does not keep well. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

Columbia. No better Celery has ever been produced than our strain of Columbia. It is early maturing. The plants are stocky and heavy, and when well grown the heart blanches to a very attractive light golden yellow. Columbia has no superior in beauty of golden shading, solidity and size of stalk. In rich, nutty flavor we have found it unsurpassed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50, lb. \$12.

Eaton's Fin de Siecle. A finely flavored good keeping sort, hardy and solid. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50, lb. \$12.

Giant Pascal. This is the best keeper of all the late sorts; very solid and crisp. This variety is unsurpassed for market-garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60, lb. \$5.

Winter Queen. It has the strong robust growth of the Giant Pascal, but the plants, being only of medium height, are of better length for bunching for market as well as more desirable for serving on the table. Their compact habit makes considerably less labor in earthing up the plants to blanch, and the rows can be planted more closely in the field. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

Eaton's Winter Reliance. Grows to medium size, blight proof, excellent keeper and the finest flavor of all. Sure to become more generally used than all other green sorts when better known. We can strongly advise our customers to stake their main crop of green Celery on this sort. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50, lb. \$13.

CELERIAC (Turnip-rooted Celery)*One-fourth ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row*

Use a rich, moist soil, and in the latitude of Newark sow about April 20, covering the seed with about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil, firming it down well. Thin the seedlings out to about 1 inch apart in the row, and when large enough, transplant to the permanent bed into rows 2 feet apart, placing the plants about 5 inches apart in the row. Give thorough cultivation.

Giant Prague. This strain is fine-grained, free from the side roots which are usually found on most varieties, has a short top, and produces a large, smooth, almost spherical root of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40, lb. \$5.

CHERVIL*One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row*

Curled. Cultivate same as parsley. The young, aromatic leaves are used in soups and salads. Leaves are light, bright green, crisp, curled, and very much divided. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

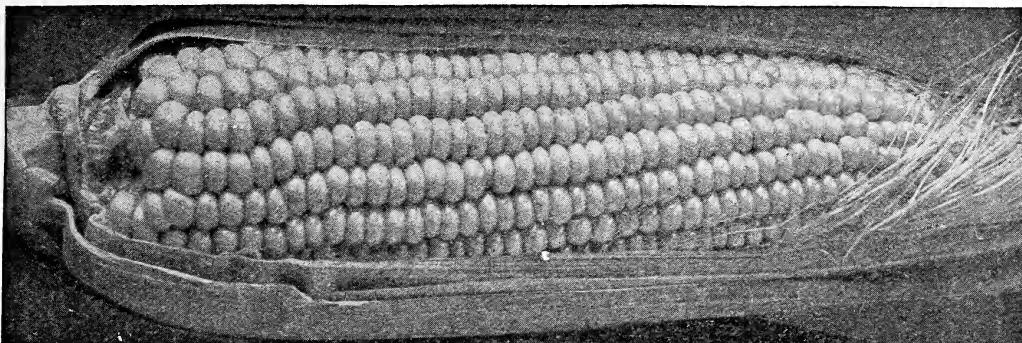
CHICORY*One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row*

Large-Rooted, or Coffee. The dried and prepared roots are much used as a substitute for coffee, and the young leaves may be used as a spring salad. Our stock is the improved type, with very much larger, smoother, whiter and proportionately shorter roots than the old kind. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.25.

Witloof. Known as French Endive. Sow in May in drills. Thin out to 6 inches. Late in summer bank up like celery. When blanched the stalks make a delicious salad. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.

STIMUPLANT
Makes a
WONDER GARDEN

Stim-U-plant is an odorless, highly concentrated plant food in convenient tablet form. 10-tablet pkg. 15 cts.; 30-tablet pkg. 25 cts.; 100-tablet pkg. 75 cts.



Eaton's Early Evergreen Sweet Corn

EATON'S SUGAR or SWEET CORN

One pound of seed will plant about 200 hills, 12 lbs. per acre

Sow after the ground becomes warm; first planting may generally be made about May 15 in the latitude of Newark. Continue successive plantings every two or three weeks until the end of July. Plant 1 inch deep in hills, 3 feet apart each way, dropping six kernels to each hill; thin to three plants per hill. With large varieties make hills 4 feet apart each way. Sweet Corn may also be sown in rows 3 feet apart and thinned so that the plants will stand 10 inches apart in the row. Hoe frequently, keeping free from weeds, and draw soil up to the stem; break off all side shoots.

EARLY VARIETIES

Ready for use in 65 to 70 days

Golden Bantam is as distinct in flavor from that of white varieties as in color—being almost literally “sweet as honey.” The skin is so exceptionally tender that it does not need scoring or cutting across the grain. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.70.

Mammoth White Cory. The ears are 12-rowed, white-cobbed, and covered with very large white grains of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.70.

MEDIUM-EARLY VARIETIES

Ready for use in 70 to 75 days

Kendall's Early Giant. A valuable early Sweet Corn. The ears grow to a tremendous size, measuring 8 to 10 inches long, and having 10 to 18 rows on each cob, the majority having 12 rows; kernels pure white, sweet, tender. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.70.

New Champion. A second-early Corn of exceptional merit and one of the best sorts to succeed the first-early varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.70.

Long Island Beauty. This Corn was discovered and first grown on the farm of our seed-grower in Connecticut some ten years ago. We still get our seed from the originator. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.70.

Eaton's Early Evergreen. Ears of this new Corn grow 8 inches long, and mostly have 14 to 18 rows. This is a magnificent kind for market-gardeners and for main crop in every home-garden. Ripens ten to twelve days in advance of Stowell's Evergreen and is equally as good for all purposes. The kernels are very sweet and tender, and when eaten from the cob break off free from husky tips so common to some otherwise fine table Corns. As it remains green a long time, two plantings will extend the season. Pkt. 10c., lb. 40c., 2 lbs. 70c., 5 lbs. \$1.70.

Black Mexican. This Corn, when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white, but the ripe grain is black or bluish black. Surpassed by none in tenderness. For family use it is considered by many the most desirable of the medium-late sorts. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.70.

Eaton's Golden Giant. The many favorable reports we have had on this variety confirm our opinion that it is the best yellow-grained Sweet Corn yet introduced. This variety was originated at Charlevoix, Mich., where it was grown and selected for over fifteen years by one of the best gardeners in the state. The ears about 7 inches long, usually 12-rowed, and when in condition for use are deep creamy yellow in color. The grain is rather short, very sweet and tender, and is unsurpassed in quality. In season it is about the same as Early Minnesota but remains in condition for use longer than most of the early or intermediate sorts. An excellent sort both for the home- or market-garden. We recommend a trial of this variety; you are sure to be pleased with it. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.90.

LATE SUGAR or SWEET CORN

Ready for use in 80 to 85 days

Golden Evergreen. A cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen which has resulted in a perfect combination of the qualities of these well-known sorts. It has the attractive flavor and color of Golden Bantam and the large, deep-set grains of Stowell's Evergreen. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.90.

Late Mammoth. Produces the largest ears of any Sweet Corn, sometimes reaching 12 inches in length. They are 16- to 18-rowed, sweet, tender and delicious. Stalks grow about 8 feet high. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.70.

Stowell's Evergreen. This standard main-crop variety excels all other late sorts in sweetness and productiveness. More popular than any other for canning, for marketing and for the home-garden. Great care has to be exercised in the selection of stock to grow seed from, as this variety has a tendency to deterioration and a shorter grain, which makes it less sugary and desirable. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.70.

Country Gentleman. There is no Sweet Corn that compares with the Country Gentleman for sweetness. It is the variety par excellence where quality is desired. Market-gardeners who make a specialty of growing for hotels and high-class restaurant trade use this as a main-crop variety in preference to any other. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.65.

POP-CORN

Queen's Golden. Deep yellow kernels. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts.

White Rice. Prolific white variety. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts.



Eaton's Improved White Spine Cucumbers

EATON'S CUCUMBER

One ounce of seed will plant 50 hills

For very early, sow in hotbeds upon pieces of sod, or in small pots. They can be readily transplanted with a gain of about six weeks over those sown in the open ground. Plant out in rich soil when danger of frost is over, or protect by hand-glasses, or by paper held down at the corners with a handful of earth. For general crop, sow in the open ground as soon as the weather is settled and warm, and every two weeks for a succession. For pickles sow from middle of June to first week in July. Sod land, turned over in fall, is the best for them. Plant in hills 4 feet apart, putting a shovelful of well-rotted manure in each hill.

Early Boston Pickling, or Green Prolific. This variety is grown extensively for the large pickling establishments in this vicinity. Fruit medium length, pointed at each end, with large and prominent spines. Color a deep green. It combines all the good qualities of an early Cucumber. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Jersey Pickle. Just 60 days to make pickles! It is productive and is said to "green" better than any other variety, and to "hold color." Early spring sowings will develop fruit in 30 days. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Early Cluster. Vines vigorous, producing the bulk of the crop near the root and in clusters. Fruit short, uniformly thick, and dark green, but paler at blossom end. A very productive sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Japanese Climbing. This variety can be grown on a trellis, producing fruits of dark green color and good quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.

Klondike. A medium early, white-spined Cucumber of excellent quality for slicing. The vines are very hardy and productive. Mature fruits, when grown under favorable conditions, are often about 8 inches in length, and are uniform in size and shape. The color is very dark green, slightly striped at the ends, and is retained much longer and is affected less by the hot sun than any other sort with which we are familiar. Its uniform size and shape and splendid color are making this variety very popular as a shipping sort. Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Early Fortune. An excellent shipping variety producing very attractive fruits of rich dark green color. The fruits average uniformly about 9 inches, long, cylindrical, or slightly tapered at ends. The seed cavity is small and the flesh thick, crisp, and tender. Plants vigorous growing and productive. Recommended as one of the best shipping sorts yet introduced. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Davis Perfect. As now selected, this popular new variety is well worthy of praise. The long, even fruits are of fine form, with an intensely dark green skin. Having very few seeds, the solid white flesh is of superb quality for slicing. So handsome and regular are the fruits that they bring an extra price on market—often being taken for "hothouse grown." The vines are of strong growth and quite prolific. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Improved Long Green. The vines are very vigorous and productive. The fruits are very long—often 12 inches—slender and of uniformly dark green color. The variety furnishes some fruits early but matures the bulk of its crop rather late. This is an excellent sort for slicing and is very largely used for pickles. The mature fruits are often used for making sweet pickles. We offer a carefully selected strain uniformly long, of good form and with the large warts and spines well distributed over the surface instead of being clustered at one end as in inferior stocks. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Eaton's Improved White Spine.

Beautiful in shape and color and of the finest quality. The fruits are long, cylindrical, dark green, with very white, crisp and tender flesh. This is an entirely distinct sort developed by ourselves through very careful selection, our aim being to secure the best possible table Cucumber. The vine is vigorous and productive and comes into full bearing somewhat later than Early White Spine. The mature fruits are about 8 to 9 inches long. It is adapted also for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Small Gherkin. This is a distinct oval, prickly-fruited sort, used exclusively for pickling. The fruit is 2 inches long and 1 inch in diameter. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

CHIVES (*Allium Schoenoprasum*)

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row

An onion-like plant used as a salad and for flavoring soups. It also makes an excellent ornamental garden-bed edging which may frequently be cut, a new growth of leaves appearing soon after each cutting. The plants grow about 10 inches high. One sowing will answer for about three years. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50, lb. \$10.

COLLARDS

One ounce of seed will produce 2,500 plants

Georgia. Cultivate same as cabbage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

CORN SALAD (Acre Salad)*Three ounces of seed will sow 100 feet of row*

A small, quick-growing salad plant for use in fall, winter, and spring as a substitute for lettuce and spinach. Sow in rows 1 foot apart in early spring and in August and September. If sown in September the plants will require slight protection.

Large-seeded. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

CRESS*One ounce of seed will sow about 50 feet of row*

Sow in spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in shallow drills about 1 foot apart, covering the seed lightly. When the young plants are well up, thin to 4 inches apart in the row. For succession sow every ten days. Matures in 20 to 30 days.

Fine Curled, or Pepper Grass. Tender, piquant, finely curled leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Water Cress. Distinct; thrives along moist banks and in soils that are kept wet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.

DANDELION*One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of row*

Common, or French. This is the well-known Dandelion. Very early and vigorous in growth, producing leaves of bitter flavor used as a salad. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.

EGGPLANT*One ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants*

Sow in hotbeds very early in spring and transplant when 2 inches high into a second bed or into small pots. If this is not done, thin out to 4 inches apart. Do not plant out until weather is perfectly settled and warm. Cool nights or wet weather will check them. Keep some back in frames for a second planting, in case of weather changing unexpectedly. Set out plants 3 by 2 feet.

Eaton's Improved New York Purple Spineless. Very large and smooth, fine dark color. Ours is the spineless plant, most preferred by our market-gardeners, both East and West. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

Eaton's Black Beauty. A fine variety, bearing large, round, deep purple fruits, fine-grained, and of superior quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.

ENDIVE*One ounce of seed will produce 1,500 plants*

Sow in June, July, or August; cover lightly; when up, thin out to 8 inches apart and water well, if dry. When the leaves are 6 to 8 inches long, blanch by tying together near the top with yarn or raffia. (They must be quite dry, or they will rot.) At the approach of winter, take up carefully, with a ball of earth to each plant, and place close together in frame or cellar. They must be kept dry and have plenty of air.

Green Curled. Beautifully curled, tender and crisp. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Yellow Curled. Very tender when cut young; blanches readily. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

Broad-leaved Batavian (Escarolle). This variety is chiefly used in soups and stews; requires to be tied up in blanching. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Garden-making is not difficult, nor tedious, if you have the right kind of tools. You will find many handy tools offered on pages 46 to 48.

KALE, or BORECOLE*One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of row*

Sow in drills $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart, so that plants may be cultivated when small. Cover seed firmly with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil. Thin or transplant plants to $1\frac{1}{2}$ or 2 feet apart in the row. A frost greatly improves the quality. Used extensively as greens.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. This is one of the best Kales for spring sowing in the North and is the principal sort grown in the South for the northern markets. It is hardy and will remain over winter in any locality where the temperature does not go below zero. Rarely exceeds $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height; finely curled, spreading, bright green, long leaves. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Curled Dwarf Siberian. Vigorous and hardy, dwarf, of spreading habit with green foliage, curled and crumpled at the edges. Will stand longer than any other sort before running to seed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

KOHLRABI*One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of row*

Sow at intervals from April 15 to June, in drills $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, covering firmly with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil. Transplant or thin out as needed. Kohlrabi may also be sown in hotbeds about February 15 and planted out after frost. Sowings may be made the latter part of July for fall use. They should be used when less than 3 inches in diameter.

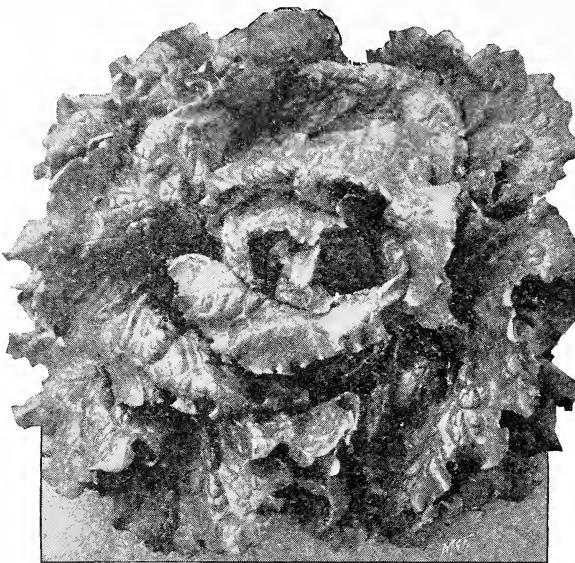
Early Purple. Very early, with small top; bulbs of medium size; purple; flesh white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

Large White Vienna. This variety is large, with greenish white skin and tender white flesh. The leaves are larger and more numerous than the short-leaved strain of White Vienna. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Smooth White Vienna, Short-Leaved. A handsome, very early variety with few short leaves. Smooth white bulbs of medium size and fine quality, ready for table two and a half months after sowing. The bulbs are of best quality for the table if they are used when about 2 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.



Eaton's Improved New York Purple Spineless Eggplant



New York, or Wonderful Lettuce

EATON'S LETTUCE

One ounce of seed will produce 2,000 to 2,500 plants

Sow in the open ground as soon as it can be worked, and transplant to row 8 inches apart. In two weeks sow again for a succession; also Cos sorts. Latter part of August sow any of the varieties. In October some of these may be planted in frames, to head in winter and early spring. Always sow thinly and thin out well, or the plants will not be strong. The last spring sowing had better be grown where sown, being thinned out to 6 to 8 inches apart. Cos Lettuce may be sown in a hotbed early in the year, and transplanted to a cold-frame, so as to have good plants to set out at the opening of the ground. Lettuce requires good ground, enriched with thoroughly rotted manure, and well pulverized. The after culture should be close and careful, to secure the best results. Lettuce seldom, if ever, heads well in hot weather.

HEADING VARIETIES

Eaton's Big Boston. This fine variety is extremely popular for outdoor culture in the spring and fall, and for cold-frames. The large, flattened heads are compact, solid, and crisp. The broad leaves are light green in color, slightly tinged with reddish brown. The quality is excellent, and we recommend it as one of the best home-garden Lettuces. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.

Iceberg. A heading variety, producing large, conical-shaped heads. Outer leaves light green, curly, and finely fringed. Hearts a beautiful white, crisp, and tender. Use this sort during the hot summer months. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

May King. This extremely early, compact-heading Lettuce is fine for outdoor use, maturing sooner than other heading varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Mignonette. A small, sturdy, all-head Lettuce; outside leaves tinged russet; hearts yellow, tender and crisp. Very early, hardy, long standing, and fine for late fall crop in coldframes. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

New York, or Wonderful. A large-heading, crisp-leaved sort. Stands heat well, and quality is perfect. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.25.

Salamander. Stands the hot weather well. It forms a large, compact, light green plant; the broad, overlapping leaves blanching the inner ones to perfection. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c., lb. \$2.

Twentieth Century. Excellent for general crop and particularly good during summer. It has a very solid heart, the leaves of which are thick, and of true "buttery" character. It is tender, crisp, and the flavor is excellent. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Unrivaled. This is a selection from the famous Big Boston, but the whole plant is lighter in color and it is superior in flavor and tenderness. It will not stand extreme heat, but succeeds well during any other season. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., lb. \$2.50.

Wayahead. A good variety for all-around use. Heads are pale green in color, and are always very tender and of good flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Los Angeles. This very large-heading Lettuce is desirable not only as a garden variety for summer use, but is much used as a fall and winter market sort, especially in the vicinity of Los Angeles. The plant is very large but compact and tight heading; outer leaves attractive deep green, broad, frilled at edges. The inner leaves form a large head, very sweet and tender when in condition for use. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Mammoth Black-seeded Butter. An extremely valuable sort, especially for summer crop. It is one of the few that will stand extreme heat. It is equally good at other seasons. The plant is large; the heads solid, compact, tender, and of rich buttery flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.

White Summer Cabbage. The large white heads resemble cabbage in their solidity, and frequently weigh 2 and 3 pounds each. Quality is superb, being crisp, rich, and tender. It withstands the heat well, making a fine variety for all seasons. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.

LOOSE-LEAVED

The varieties in this class do not form heads, but have an abundance of tender, crisp, well-flavored leaves. They are better suited to poor soils than the heading sorts.

Black-seeded Simpson. A very large sort with light yellowish green leaves of surprising tenderness. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.

Early Curled Simpson. Forms a mass of curly leaves; earlier than head Lettuce. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Eaton's Early Prize Head. Bright green, tinged with brownish red. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c., lb. \$2.

Grand Rapids. This is the best loose-leaved Lettuce, being of quick growth. It forms loose clusters of large, thin, bright green leaves, finely crimped at the edges. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

ROMAINE, or COS LETTUCE

Paris White. The Cos Lettuce differs entirely in shape from the other varieties, the head being elongated and of conical form, 8 or 9 inches in height, and 5 or 6 inches in diameter. To be had in perfection it requires to be tied up to insure blanching. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

LEEK *One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row*

A deep, rich light soil is best. Sow in early spring (about April 1 in the latitude of Newark), in rows 1 foot apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Cover firmly. Thin plants to 6 inches apart in the row and draw the soil about them when cultivating.

American Flag. A very fine, early variety and a strong, quick grower of mild flavor. The stems are 2 inches in diameter and blanch easily as high as 10 inches from the root. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Giant Italian. Desirable for private use, being very hardy, long-keeping, and equally as good for winter use, when vegetables are scarce, as for a fall crop. Stem short, 6 to 8 inches long, but very thick, often 3 inches in diameter; leaves dark green. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.

EATON'S MUSKMELON, or CANTALOUE

One ounce of seed will plant 50 hills

Select a light, rich, sandy soil, and, after all danger of frosts is over and the ground has become warm and dry, plant in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, six to twelve seeds to a hill. When up and all danger of insects has passed, pull out all but three plants. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground, and pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting. Ashes, lime, or even dry road-dust, are excellent to sift over young plants when the dew is on, to prevent the attacks of insects. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing in hotbeds, on pieces of sod, or in pots. The seed may also be started outdoors under hand-frames or glasses. It is quite important that proper soil be selected for growing Muskmelons.

Paul Rose. A sort possessing several characteristics of the Osage; form slightly oblong, distinctly ribbed, slightly netted; color, when unripe a deep green, turning a golden tint; flesh salmon, and so thick as to show an unusually small seed cavity; flavor like Osage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Rocky Ford, or Netted Gem. This is a vigorous, medium-early variety. Fruits are oval, slightly ribbed, and covered with fine netting. The flesh is thick, green, and highly flavored. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

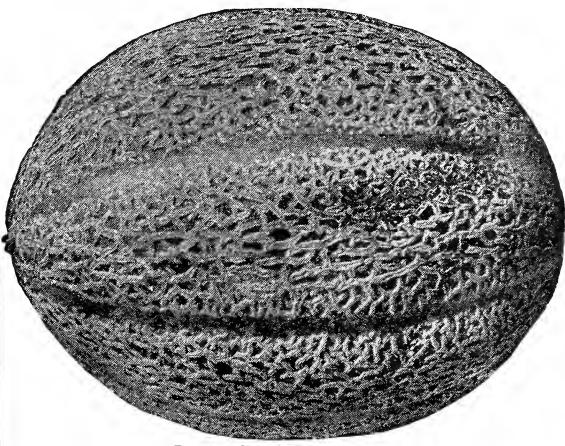
Tip Top, or Surprise. Fruits large, nearly round, slightly netted. Flesh deep salmon-colored, of delicious quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., lb. \$2.50.

Emerald Gem. The thick, salmon-colored flesh is granular, rich, and luscious. Very largely grown in the home-garden on account of its sweetness, and convenient size. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Extra-Early Hackensack. Fruits are round, slightly flattened, with well-defined ribs and strong netting. Flesh is green, juicy, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Honey Dew. This is the pale green-skinned variety that has become so popular in our fruit stores. It will grow well in the vicinity of Newark. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.25.

Jenny Lind. An early, productive sort with small, green-fleshed fruits of attractive color. Very sweet and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.



Rocky Ford Muskmelon

EATON'S WATERMELON

One ounce of seed will plant 20 hills

Treat the same as Muskmelons, except that they should be planted 8 to 10 feet apart, according to variety. Light soil is best.

Sweetheart. This new melon is early, large, handsome, heavy, and productive. The shape is oval and the color mottled light to very light green. Flesh bright red, solid, but tender and very sweet. We have a very fine stock grown from selected stock seed procured from the originator; hence it is as pure and true as the original. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Tom Watson. A large, long melon similar in shape, color, and splendid quality to Monte Cristo but averaging larger in size and with a tougher rind, making it especially adapted for shipping. Vines vigorous and productive. Flesh rich red, sweet, and tender. Seed white, more or less marked with brown. A comparatively new Watermelon which has become very popular in the South. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Harris' Earliest. An extra-early melon of excellent quality. Slightly oval, with irregularly mottled broad stripes of light and dark green. Flesh bright red, sweet, and crisp. One of the best for the North. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.35.

Kleckley's Sweets. Vines vigorous and productive; fruits are medium to large, oblong, tapering slightly toward the stem end; dark green. The flesh is very bright, rich red and exceedingly sweet, crisp and tender. Combines earliness, size and quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.35.

Citron. Round, dark green fruits; flesh white and solid; used only for preserving. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.



Sweetheart Watermelon

MUSTARD

Used for Greens and Salads

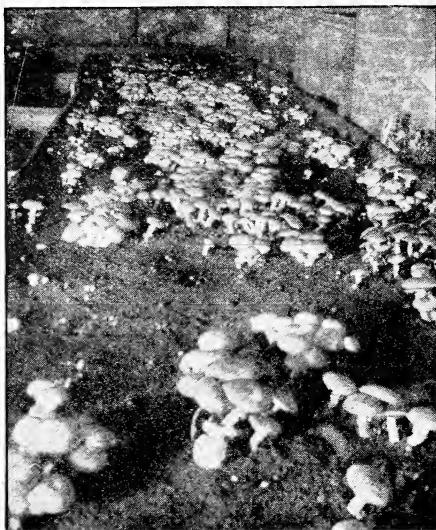
One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row

Fordhook Fancy. Has finely curled leaves of a deep green color with edges deeply cut. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Southern Giant Curled. The leaves are large, light yellowish green, much frilled at the edges. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

White, or English. The popular English sort. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

MARKET-GARDENERS AND TRUCKERS should write us for our special price-list of seeds which they use in quantity. We have always made a specialty of Market-Gardeners' needs. Seeds of Eaton's quality.



EATON'S MUSHROOM SPAWN

Mushrooms may be grown in cellars, under benches of greenhouses, or in sheds, wherever the temperature of 50 degrees can be kept up through the winter. The beds should be made from November to February according to the time the Mushrooms are wanted, and it requires about two months for them to begin bearing. Secure fresh horse manure, free from straw and litter, and mix an equal bulk of loam from an old pasture with it. Keep this under cover, taking care to turn it every day to prevent heating, until the pile is large enough to make a bed the required size. Three to four feet wide, 8 inches deep, and any length desired, are the proper proportions for a bed, but these may be varied. Prepare the mixture of loam and manure, making the beds in layers, and pounding down each with the back of the spade. Leave this to heat through for a few days, and as soon as the heat subsides to 90 degrees, make holes in the bed about a foot apart each way, and about 1 inch deep, into which put pieces of the spawn 2 or 3 inches in diameter. Fill up the holes with the compost, and at the expiration of a week or ten days the spawn will have thoroughly diffused itself through the bed. Spread a layer of fresh soil over the heap to the depth of 2 inches and cover with 3 to 4 inches of hay, straw, or litter. Examine the bed often to see that it does not get dry. Take special care, however, when water is given, that it be at a temperature of about 100 degrees.

American Pure Culture Spawn. Direct bricks, latest strain. Per brick, 35 cts., \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.
English Spawn. Bricks. Per brick, 35 cts., \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

OKRA, or GUMBO

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row

Sow after soil is warm, in rows 3 feet apart, 1 foot apart in the row. The pods are used for soups, stews, etc. We offer three sorts:

Dwarf Prolific, Perkins' Mammoth, and White.
Each, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

STIMUPLANT
Makes a
WONDER GARDEN

Stim-U-plant is an odorless, highly concentrated plant food in convenient tablet form. 10-tablet pkg. 15 cts.; 30-tablet kg. 25 cts.; 100-tablet pkg. 75 cts.

EATON'S CONNECTICUT ONION SEED

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row

Sow in rich sandy soil, in drills 1 foot apart, as soon as the ground can be worked in spring—at the rate of 4 to 5 pounds to the acre. Thin to 3 to 4 inches, using the rake and hoe frequently to keep down the weeds. The finest Onions are produced by the new method of sowing the seed in hotbed in February and March and transplanting the seedlings to the open ground.

WHITE VARIETIES

White Portugal. The best white sort for pickling or ordinary use. It is one of the best keepers of the white varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.

White Queen. Very desirable for pickling. Flavor mild and pleasant. Skin silvery white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

RED VARIETIES

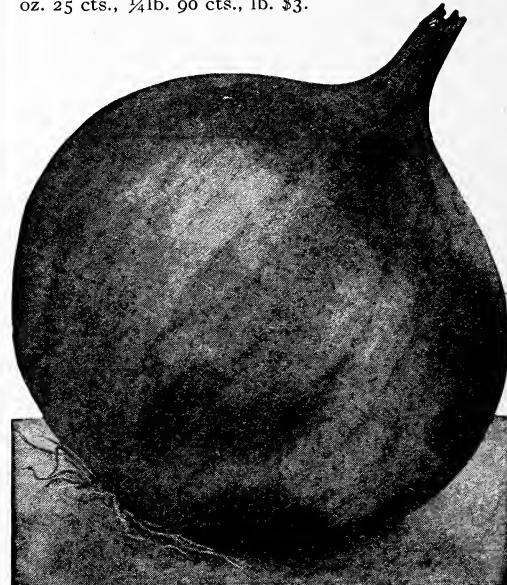
Red Wethersfield. The most popular red variety for main crop. It makes a large, thick bulb, crops abundantly, ripens early, and sells readily on all markets where a red Onion is wanted. Our seed is extra selected. None better can be bought. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.

YELLOW VARIETIES

Strasburg Yellow. This is the earliest of the large, flat, yellow sorts. It is a wonderful keeper and a splendid market variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.40.

Prizetaker. Grows to an immense size and for fall marketing is unexcelled. Handsome bulbs of a rich yellow color and fine globe form. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.40.

Yellow Globe Danvers. This is the most popular of all the yellow sorts. It is the kind most used by Chicago market-gardeners. In all markets where a yellow sort is used it takes the lead. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.



Yellow Globe Danvers Onion

EATON'S SOUTHPORT GLOBE ONIONS

These wonderful Onions are raised in Connecticut by the most experienced growers. They are perfect in every respect and excel in every good quality. There are no better keepers.

Southport White Globe. The most popular and finest white Onion to be had, producing medium to large, pure white, globe-shaped bulbs full at the shoulder and base. The flavor is exceptionally mild and fine. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40, lb. \$5.

Southport Red Globe. Produces perfect globe-shaped bulbs with small neck and glossy, deep red skin. Flesh is white, tinged with red, firm and full flavored. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

Southport Yellow Globe. The bulbs are perfect globe-shaped, large, and of a rich yellow color. Flesh is creamy white, fine-grained, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.

ONION SETS

To raise Onion Sets from seed, use good ground prepared as for large Onions and sow the seed very thick in broad drills, using 40 to 60 pounds per acre. If the seed is sown thinly, the bulbs will not only be too large for sets but will not be of the right shape and if sown thick on poor land they will be necky or bottle shaped. Onion seed sown for sets may be planted somewhat later than if a crop of large bulbs is desired.

Red Bottom Sets. Treated precisely as top Onions are, setting them out in the spring instead of sowing seed. Postpaid, qt. 30 cts.

Yellow Bottom Sets. Like the preceding except in color and used in the same manner. Postpaid, qt. 30 cts.

White Bottom Sets. These do not keep as well as the red or yellow, but produce beautiful white Onions early in the season. Postpaid, qt. 35 cts.

Prices of all Onion Sets are subject to fluctuations of the market.

PARSNIP

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row

A deep, mellow, moderately rich soil will produce good roots. Sow as early in spring as possible, in rows 1 foot apart, covering firmly with fine soil; thin to 2 or 3 inches apart in the row. Cultivate frequently. Soil should be pressed down firmly over seeds. Although Parsnips require a long season to grow fine large roots, very good small roots may be grown by sowing later. When heavy frosts set in, dig roots and store in cool cellar, covering roots with soil.

Hollow Crown. The roots are about 1 foot long, with smooth white skin, uniform in shape, tapering evenly from a heavy shoulder down to a small root. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

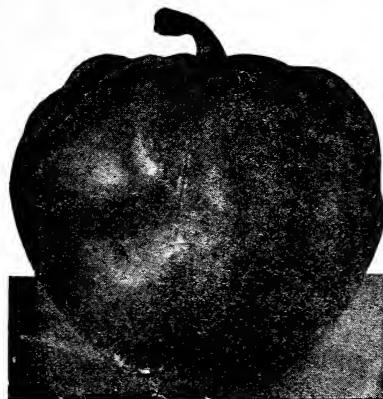
PARSLEY

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row

One of the finest plants for garnishing, used for flavoring soups, stews, and salads. Sow as early as possible in spring, in shallow drills 15 inches apart, raking the soil fine and level on top. Cover the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. The plants will appear in from five to six weeks. Succeed in common garden soil.

Champion Moss Curled. The standard market sort. Our stock of this is extra double curled and one of the finest to be had. Used very extensively on Long Island. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.. lb. \$1.25.

Eaton's Extra-Double Curled. Has vigorous, short, stiff stems with compact, finely cut, densely curled leaves of an extremely dark green color. The plants resist heat better than any other variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.



Chinese Giant Pepper

Hamburg, or Parsnip-rooted. Grown for the roots, which are like small parsnips; the leaves are used for seasoning. Thin to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches apart. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.40.

Italian, or Plain-leaved. The leaves of this variety are flat, deeply cut, but not curled. It is a favorite on account of the very dark green leaves. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.40.

EATON'S PEPPERS

One ounce of seed will produce about 1,000 plants

Sow in hotbeds in March and, when the soil has become warm, set in rows 2 feet apart and $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart in the rows. Hoe frequently. The plants may also be forwarded in small pots.

One of the comparatively easy vegetables to grow is the Pepper. Cutworms are about the only pests that attacks a Pepper plant. Sweet Mountain and Neopolitan are the standard sorts for sweet varieties, and Ruby King and Bull Nose for hot flavors.

Sweet Mountain. Plants very vigorous and productive, growing upright, with moderately large leaves. Fruit very large, long, often 8 inches or more in length, by 2 in diameter. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 90 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. A very large sort of inverted bell shape, suitable for filling or for mixed pickle. Flesh thick, hard and less pungent than most other sorts. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 70 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.90, lb. \$7.

Ruby King. An improved American sort, reaching the largest size, yet retaining the symmetrical shape of the smaller sorts. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.10, lb. \$7.50.

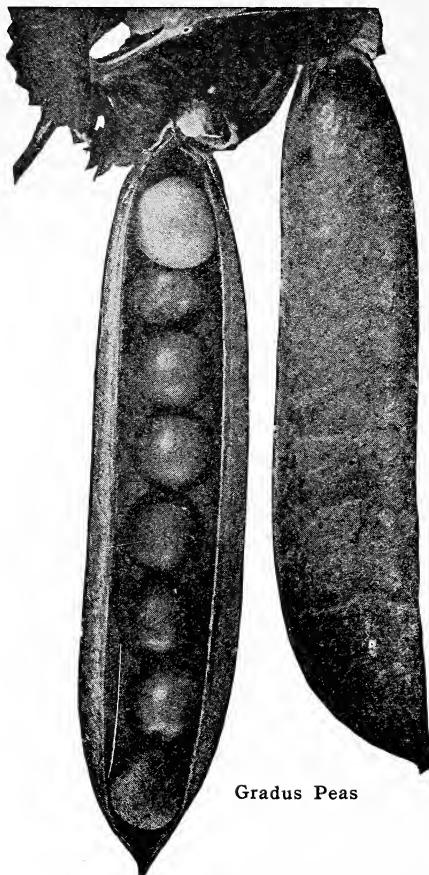
Red Cherry. Plant tall, bearing a profusion of bright red, round fruit, which is very pungent when ripe. The plant is very handsome and an ornament to the garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 90 cts.

Chinese Giant Pepper. Without doubt one of the very best and largest Mango Peppers ever introduced. Its mammoth size, splendid shape, beautiful rich, glossy red flesh, and mild flavor all lead us to speak words of commendation. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 90c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

Squash, Large, or Tomato. Productive; for pickles. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 90 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

Ruby Giant. The fruits average $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches wide at the thick end, of shape similar to Chinese Giant. The flesh is very thick, with comparatively few seeds, mild and sweet in flavor. Deep green when young, brilliant ruby-scarlet when ripe. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2, lb. \$7.50.

Long Red Cayenne. A long, slim, pointed pod, and when ripe, of a bright red color. Extremely strong and pungent. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.



EATON'S PEAS

2 pounds of seed will plant 100 feet of row

The very early, round-seeded sorts may be sown as soon as ground is fit; the wrinkled sorts a week or so later. Further sowings may be made at intervals as needed, but best results are secured from early sowings. A good fall crop may often be raised by planting the extra-early smooth sorts about August 1. Peas should root deeply to grow well. It is well to make a 4-inch furrow, cover the seed 1 inch, and as the plants grow cover gradually until level. Let the furrows be broad at the base so the seed may be well distributed; this is preferable to double rows. The rows should be spaced 2 feet apart for dwarf sorts, 3 feet for the medium high, and 4 feet for the tall late sorts. Peas under 3 feet high grow well without support. Thorough cultivation keeps weeds down and prevents soil evaporation.

EXTRA-EARLY

Alaska, or Earliest of All. A productive, small-podded, extremely early sort for first planting. The vines are $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high; pods are well filled with small, smooth Peas of good flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10.

First and Best. A smooth-seeded variety, extra-early, bearing handsome pods $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, well filled with fine Peas. Height of vines $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.30.

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM

FARMOGERM. Supplied for all clovers, garden peas and beans, sweet peas and all other peas, and also for general use. In ordering, state what crop to be used for. Garden size, for $\frac{1}{4}$ -acre, 50c.; 1-acre size, \$1; 3-acre size, \$2.50. Send for literature.

FIRST- AND SECOND-EARLY

Peas listed under this heading average a week later than the extra-early sorts.

Gradus, or Prosperity. An extremely early, large-podded, wrinkled variety which matures a day or two later than the dwarf, small-podded extra-earlies. It combines a large pod, with extreme earliness; the vines are 3 feet high. Pods are medium green, straight, large, and contain six to eight large, round Peas of splendid quality and beautiful color. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Laxtonian. This wonderful, handsome, large-podding variety, with an 18-inch vine, has made a remarkable impression on home-gardeners, and deservedly so, for we believe it to be one of the best Peas on our list. The dwarf vines are vigorous, sturdy, and productive, producing very dark green, full pods 4 inches long. The quality is unsurpassed, the crop maturing right after the earliest sorts. We heartily recommend this Pea. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.60.

Sutton's Excelsior. A second-early of great merit. The 16- to 18-inch vines are rugged and strong and require no support. It is an abundant cropper, frequently producing pods in pairs. The pods are 3 to $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches long and very broad, straight, light green, and well filled to the end. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.70.

Blue Bantam. This remarkably dwarf first-early wrinkled Pea is a winner. It combines extreme earliness, superb quality, and unusual productiveness. Vines average 15 inches in height, are very vigorous, and carry an enormous crop of pods about 4 inches long, packed with eight to ten extra-large Peas of luscious flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.60.

Thomas Laxton. An exceptionally good early, wrinkled marrow Pea of great merit. This Pea can be planted right after the first-early sorts. The vines grow a heavy crop of medium green pods $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, and containing seven or eight fine Peas of rich flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.60.

Laxton's Superb. An early dwarf variety of the Laxtonian type. Vines 15 to 18 inches high, vigorous, and very productive. Foliage light yellowish green. Pods large, rather broad, slightly curved, and of medium dark green color. It is hardy and can be sown very early; the seed being semi-wrinkled is not as likely to rot as the fully wrinkled sorts. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.60.

Little Marvel. An excellent dwarf sort for the market-and home-garden. The pods average a little longer than those of Premium Gem, are more attractive in shape and color and the Peas are of superior quality. The vines are sturdy, nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, heavily set with straight, deep green pods, square ended at the bottom and nearly 3 inches in length. Its season is about the same as Premium Gem. Seed large, green, wrinkled. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.70.

American Wonder. One of the best and most desirable varieties grown. Being a cross between Champion of England and Little Gem is sufficient guarantee of its superior qualities. 1 foot. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.60.

Premium Gem. A very fine dwarf Pea of the Little Gem type, on which it is a great improvement. $1\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Pkt. 15c., lb. 40c., 2 lbs. 70c., 5 lbs. \$1.60.

Nott's Excelsior. Resembling Little Gem in habit, but more dwarf and uniform in growth; height, 12 to 17 inches, with rather light foliage. Pods are light in color, round, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, blunt at the ends. Fit for picking 50 days from planting. Seed green, wrinkled, medium in size and square at the ends. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50.

MAIN- AND LATE-CROP PEAS

Champion of England. One of the best-known of the older varieties. A tall-growing, green, wrinkled Marrow; quality unsurpassed. 5 feet. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Telephone. This remarkable Pea is a week earlier than Champion of England. Pods 5 to 7 inches in length, containing from eight to twelve Peas of unequalled flavor. 3 feet. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Everbearing. A continuous bearing variety, which gives it special value for late summer and autumn use. It has a remarkable blanching habit, frequently throwing as many as ten stalks from a single root, on account of which it may be successfully grown without brush. Produces large pods, well filled with Peas of excellent quality. 2 feet. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Prince Edward. One of the best of the large, dark-podded Telephone types, and one of the most productive. Vine and foliage stout and heavy, medium green; pods dark green. 4½ inches long, containing eight to nine large Peas. 4 feet. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.60.

EATON'S PUMPKIN

One ounce of seed will plant about 25 hills

Plant after the ground has become thoroughly warm, in hills 8 feet apart each way, dropping eight seeds to a hill. Cover firmly with 1 inch of soil. After plants are well started, thin to four to each hill. Pumpkins may also be planted in the cornfield, dropping two or three seeds in every third or fourth hill of corn. The pumpkins should be gathered from the vine with the stem attached. They should be kept in a warm, dry, well-ventilated place.

Connecticut Field. The well-known field Pumpkin; round and slightly flattened. Usually grown between corn hills. Good for stock-feeding; also for pies. Flesh is rich yellow and fine-grained. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.30.

King of the Mammoths, or Jumbo. The largest of all Pumpkins, often weighting 200 pounds. Shape flattened, round; skin light orange-colored, slightly rough; flesh bright yellow, fine-grained, and of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Large Cheese, or Kentucky Field. The skin is creamy yellow when mature. Flesh is yellow, tender, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Small Sugar, or New England Pie. This excellent variety is small, deeper than round, slightly ribbed, and of a deep orange-color. The flesh is a rich deep yellow, fine-grained and very sweet. A superb kind for pies. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.



Small Sugar Pumpkin

EATON'S RADISH

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row

All Radishes must grow quickly to be good, especially the small early sorts. The soil should therefore be thoroughly prepared. Start to sow right after frost is gone, at intervals of ten days or so to insure a constant supply. Thin to twenty-four plants to the foot. If crowded, they run to leaves without making roots. Many gardeners sow the early sorts in the rows of slower-growing crops. The summer and winter varieties should be thinned to six to the foot, and the winter varieties should not be sown until August.

EARLY LONG VARIETIES

Long Radishes may be used at an earlier stage of their growth than any of the round sorts. As soon as they have attained the thickness of a pencil they are attractively tender and crisp and quite free from rank, pungent flavor. They are the last to become pithy, and retain their mild flavor for a long period. Icicle is the best of the class.

Icicle. A beautiful, waxy, white, long-rooted Radish, gradually tapering down from the shoulder which is about ½ inch in diameter. The roots are long and have small tops. This is the earliest of the long-rooted early summer white sorts and is very desirable for outdoor planting, and also good for forcing. Flesh is crisp and tender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.30.

Long Scarlet Short-Top. This standard, most excellent Radish has comparatively short small tops. The roots are smooth, slender, uniform in shape and of a very attractive, bright carmine-red color. They grow about one-third out of ground and continue crisp and tender until mature. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger. An early-maturing, attractive summer Radish with medium tops. Roots are long, clear white, slender, smooth. Flesh crisp, tender, and mild. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

EARLY ROUND VARIETIES

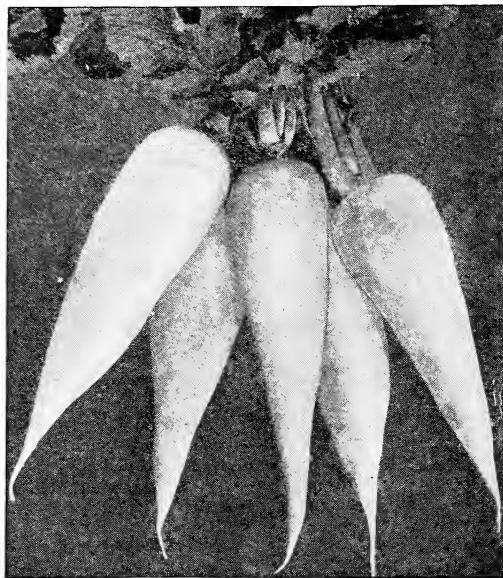
Crimson Giant. A nearly globe-shaped Radish, very large, and remaining in good condition a remarkably long time for such an early variety. Skin is fine crimson, and flesh pure white and of excellent quality. It matures very quickly and is tender and crisp. A fine sort for open ground and excellent for successive sowing throughout the entire season. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.40.

Early Scarlet Globe. This Radish is a little longer than round, a rich bright scarlet in color, with tiny thread-like roots. Has a very small top and we recommend it as one of the best forcing varieties. The flesh is white, tender, and crisp. A fine early outdoor Radish for table use. This is one of the most attractive varieties of Radish and is largely used throughout the United States. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.30.

Early Scarlet Turnip. A rich scarlet-red Radish, round, turnip-shaped with small top. Flesh is white, crisp, tender, and of mild flavor. This Radish is of very rapid growth and a standard variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White-Tipped. A very excellent variety and good for early planting outdoors. It is medium-sized, nearly round, flattened on the under side, and of bright rose-carmine-scarlet color with a distinct white tip. Flesh is white and crisp. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Philadelphia White Box. A very fine early Radish, round, slightly flattened, and white. It has a medium top, matures early, and is grown extensively both under sash and outdoors. Our stock is excellent. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.40.



White Strasburg Radishes

SUMMER AND AUTUMN RADISHES

Yellow Summer Turnip. A good-sized, round summer variety of good quality, solid, fine, but best used when young. Skin is a bronzy yellow; flesh white and crisp. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50.

White Strasburg. The roots are of a very much elongated turnip shape, 4 to 6 inches long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter when mature, thick at the shoulder and roundly tapering. Flesh crisp, solid, and fine. This variety is extremely tender and of mild flavor; is used when quite young, and is one of the best late summer sorts. Allow about four plants to the foot when thinning. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.30.

Sakurajima. A Japanese Radish of immense size. In shape it is oval with cream-colored skin and pure white flesh. The roots are cooked like turnips, but have no strong taste. Sow in May. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.

WINTER VARIETIES

Celestial, or Chinese Winter. An extra-fine, very large, white, cylindrical-shaped smooth Radish often growing 12 inches long. When fully matured, roots will average from 6 to 9 inches long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter. Beautiful white skin; flesh pure white, compact and crisp. Plant during August. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.30.

Half-Long Black Spanish. This variety produces roots with grayish black skin, 4 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and 2 to 3 inches in diameter at the thickest part, rounding out from the top and gradually decreasing in diameter to a half-long point. Flesh is white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Rose China. The roots are cylindrical, slightly heavier at the lower end, and blunt at both ends. Skin bright carmine; flesh white, crisp, firm, and pungent. Mature roots are 4 to 5 inches long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.30.

OLIVE-SHAPED VARIETY

French Breakfast. A rapid-growing, small, olive-shaped variety about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. It is colored a beautiful deep rose-scarlet excepting the small tip which is pure white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.30.

RHUBARB (Pie-Plant)

One ounce of seed will sow 125 feet of row

Rhubarb succeeds best in a very rich deep soil. Sow in April, in rows 1 foot apart, and cover firmly with 1 inch of fine soil. Thin to 4 inches apart in the row. Keep well cultivated. In the fall or early spring they can be transplanted to a permanent bed, standing 3 feet apart each way. The stalks should not be gathered until plants have had a full season's growth. If propagated by dividing the roots, it may be done in fall or spring, setting divisions out 3 feet apart each way. Use plenty of farmyard manure.

Rhubarb Seed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c. **Extra-selected Roots.** 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

EATON'S SPINACH

One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of row

Plant in very rich ground, the richer the better. Sow in drills 1 foot apart and begin thinning out the plants when the leaves are an inch wide. All should be cut before hot weather, or they will be tough and stringy. For early spring use, sow early in autumn and protect plants with a slight covering of leaves.

Victoria. An excellent sort, which forms a very large, exceedingly dark green leaf, somewhat curled in the center. It becomes fit for use nearly as early as any, remaining very much longer than most kinds, and cannot fail to please, whether grown for the market or in the private garden. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Savoy-leaved. The earliest variety and one of the best to plant in autumn for early spring use. Plant of upright growth, with narrow, pointed leaves, which are curled like those of the Savoy cabbage. It grows quickly to a suitable size, but soon runs to seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 55 cts.

Improved Thick Leaf. A variety which grows very rapidly, forming a cluster of large, very thick, slightly wrinkled leaves of fine color and quality when cooked. Especially recommended for market-gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50c. **Long-standing.** An improved, round-seeded strain of excellent merit, having all the good qualities of other sorts and continuing in condition for use much longer. The leaves are smooth and very dark, rich green. Very popular with market-gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 55 cts.

New Zealand. Not a true Spinach, but largely used as a substitute. Thrives in poor soil and hot weather and yields abundantly all season. Plants should stand not less than 6 inches apart. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

NEW LONG-STANDING SPINACH, ANTVOR-SKOV (Danish King). In our trials this variety has been slower to run to seed than any other sort. Forms large tufts (or rosettes), compact and low. The numerous leaves are large, broad and rounded, exceedingly bushy, slightly crumpled and glossy dark green. Vigorous and a rapid grower. Ready for use practically as early as any Spinach and remains in condition much longer. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 80 cts.

SALSIFY, or OYSTER PLANT

One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of row

A fine vegetable, used the same as carrots or, having been boiled, made into cakes and fried like oysters, which they resemble in flavor. Cultivate the same as carrots and parsnips. It is hardy, can remain in the ground all winter for early spring use, but should be taken up before it starts growing; take up a supply for use during the winter. Succeeds best in a light, well-enriched soil. Sow early in the spring in drills 15 inches apart, 1 inch deep; thin to 6 inches apart in the rows.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. Enormous size, more than double the ordinary kind. Roots long, large, smooth and white; excellent tender quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.75.

EATON'S SQUASH*One ounce of seed will plant 25 hills*

Sow in hills in the same manner and at the same time as cucumbers and melons, the bush varieties 3 to 4 feet apart, the running kinds from 6 to 9 feet apart.

SUMMER VARIETIES

Cocozelle, or Italian Vegetable Marrow. This variety produces long, smooth, dark green fruits, which when mature become marbled with yellow and green stripes. Use while flesh is tender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.

Mammoth Summer Crookneck. Early; vines of bushy habit, large and vigorous. The fruits, when mature, are often $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet long, curved at the neck, with a densely warted, golden yellow surface. One of the best Squashes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.

Vegetable Marrow. (Trailing.) This is the favorite English variety, bearing dull yellow, oblong fruits. The flesh is tender, marrowy, and delicious. The fruits should be used before fully grown. No garden should be without this excellent vegetable. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.40.

White Bush Scalloped, or Patty Pan. This is the well-known, early, somewhat flat, scalloped bush Squash. The color is creamy white. Vines are vigorous and productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

WINTER VARIETIES

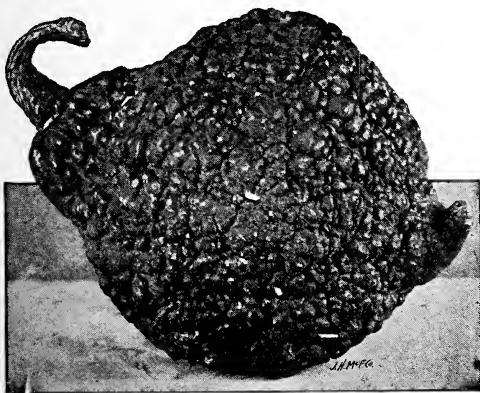
Boston Marrow. A winter Squash of medium size. Skin is orange-yellow; flesh rich salmon-yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Chicago, or Warted Hubbard. Round, large, with a hard warted shell, uniformly dark olive-green in color; flesh is bright orange-yellow, fine-grained, thick, dry, and richly flavored. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Golden Hubbard. Rich orange-red and densely warted. The flesh is dry, fine-grained, and rich in color. A fine keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.

Delicata. An excellent fall and early winter sort producing an enormous crop of oblong fruits, 10 inches long and about 4 inches in diameter, of an orange-yellow color striped with green. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.40.

Improved or Smooth Hubbard. The old and well-known favorite. Hard, tough, dark green shell; very rich, fine-grained, tender flesh. Whether fruits grow large or small, they are equally desirable and there is no better sort to store for winter use. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.

**Chicago, or Warted Hubbard Squash****SORREL***One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row*

The improved varieties of Sorrel when well grown and cooked like spinach make a palatable dish. Sow in drills early in spring and thin the seedlings to 6 to 8 inches apart in the row. One may commence cutting in about two months and the plants will continue in full bearing from three to four years.

Large-leaved French. The best garden variety, having large, pale green leaves of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

EATON'S TOMATO*One ounce of seed will produce from 1,000 to 2,000 plants*

Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over-rich soil. Sow in hotbed or window-box (where 60 degrees Fahr. is the minimum night temperature) in March in rows 3 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Cover firmly. Later sowings may be made to the end of April. When seedlings are 3 inches high, transplant 4 inches apart each way in hotbeds, coldframes, or singly in 3-inch pots. Harden plants by exposing to the air occasionally. After settled warm weather, set out plants 3 to 4 feet apart each way in hills, into each of which fertilizer has been previously mixed. Water freely at time of transplanting and shelter from sun until plants are well established.

Beauty. Fruits are large, purplish pink, smooth, round, uniform in size, very solid, and of excellent quality. One of the best medium-early purplish pink sorts; a heavy cropper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

Bonny Best. An excellent extra-early variety, maturing between Earliana and Chalk's Early Jewel. Medium-sized, scarlet, smooth, round shape; ripens evenly. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.

Chalk's Early Jewel. Valuable for second-early. The fruits are bright deep scarlet-red, nearly round, smooth, of large size and excellent quality. Pkt. 10c., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

Dwarf Champion. The vines are upright, compact, and vigorous, about 2 feet in height. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 55 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.45, lb. \$5.

Dwarf Stone. Vines are dwarf, vigorous, and very productive. It is a late-maturing sort with large, smooth bright red, solid fruits. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.45, lb. \$5.

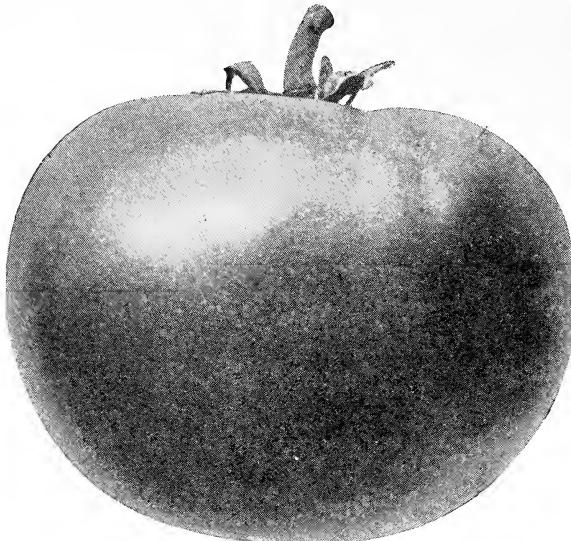
Earliana. Fine for extreme earliness as well as size, shape, color, and quality. Fruits are smooth, nearly round, medium to large, bright deep scarlet, and are borne in clusters. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65, lb. \$6.

John Baer. A fine extra-early variety of a bright red color, of perfect round shape, free from core, with very few seeds and a mild sweet flavor, and ripening right up to the stem. Vines are vigorous and very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

Early Detroit. One of the largest and best of the early purplish pink varieties. Known to be the most productive, best for uniformity and size of fruit, freedom from cracking and tendency to blight. Fruits are large, very smooth, uniform in size, nearly globe-shaped, firm, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$6.

Livingston's Globe. A large, purplish pink variety of excellent quality. The shape is nearly round, with a pronounced elongation at the flower end. The vines are vigorous and productive. The fruits are smooth, firm, solid. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

Baumer. A new variety, producing a heavy crop of large fruits very early in the season. The color is purplish pink, which extends also to the flesh. The fruits generally grow in clusters of four and five, and are very large for an early sort. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$2.



The Baumer Tomato. See page 31

TOMATOES, continued

Eaton's Avon Early. This new extra-early scarlet-fruited variety which we are offering, is the result of several years of careful selection. The fruits are large for so early a variety, round, or slightly flattened, deep scarlet-red color, smooth, free from cracks and of fine quality. It produces ripe fruit as early as Earliana and continues to yield marketable fruit for a longer period than the other first-early varieties. The vines are vigorous and very productive. We consider this a valuable addition to the list of early Tomatoes for the market- or home-garden. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3, lb. \$11.

Ponderosa. The largest Tomato in existence. The vines are vigorous and tall-growing, and extremely productive. The purplish pink fruits are very solid with few seeds, fairly smooth, and considered of very good quality by those who prefer a Tomato quite free from acid. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2, lb. \$7.

Stone, Selected. Vines are large, very productive, and strong-growing. One of the best for main-crop or late canning. Fruits are bright red, solid, large, nearly round, somewhat flattened, smooth, uniform, of good flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

Red Cherry and Yellow Plum. These two varieties are largely used for preserving and also for sweet pickles. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

We grow Tomato Plants of all the sorts we have listed, so you can feel assured that you are getting the variety you ask for and that it is true to name.

EATON'S TURNIP

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row

For early Turnips, sow as soon as the ground opens in spring, but the other kinds for winter use, may be sown from the middle of July to the end of August. Turnips are generally sown broadcast, but much larger crops are obtained (particularly of the Rutabagas) by cultivating in drills $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and thinning to 6 inches in the drill. Sow in drills, one pound to the acre; broadcast, 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre.

WHITE-FLESHED VARIETIES

Extra-Early White Milan. One of our most popular Turnips for spring sowing and a splendid extra early sort, in which the extreme earliness, small top and tap-root of the Purple-Top Milan is united with clear white skin and flesh. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.

Cow Horn. This variety is pure white, except a little shade of green at the top, and is carrot-like in form, growing nearly half out of the ground. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Purple-Top Strap-leaved. The roots are regular in shape, flat and medium-sized, purple-red above the white below. Flesh is white, fine-grained and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Purple-Top White Globe. An early variety. Globe-shaped; heavy cropper. In other respects similar to the Purple-Top Strap Leaf. A handsome looking bulb, and is rapidly taking the lead of all other varieties of early Turnips for market-garden purposes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

YELLOW-FLESHED VARIETIES

The three varieties listed under this heading are all good keepers and are best for fall crops. Purple-Top White Globe is equally good.

Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly. One of the most delicate and sweet yellow-fleshed Turnips to be had. Roots are medium-sized, round, smooth and yellow. Flesh is golden yellow, sweet, firm, and of fine texture. Best for use when about 3 inches in diameter. Tops are small. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Yellow Stone. Roots are of medium size, of a perfect globe shape, smooth, and of an attractive pale yellow color. Flesh is pale yellow, crisp, tender and of good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

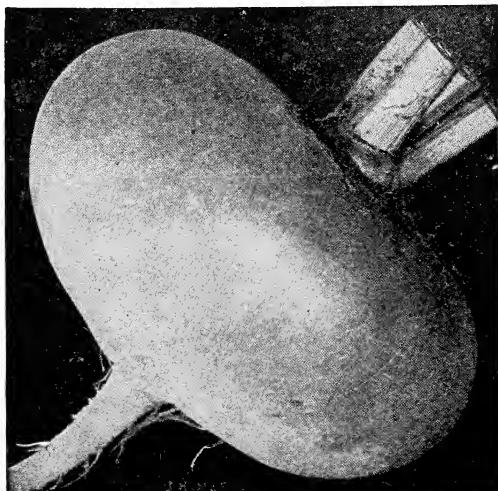
Yellow Aberdeen. A yellow-fleshed globe-shaped variety of medium to large size. Smooth and of light yellow color with small green crown. Flesh is light yellow, fine-grained, and sweet. A fine keeper and heavy cropper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.

RUTABAGA (Swedish Turnip)

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row

Eaton's American Purple-Top or Improved Long Island. A strain of Purple-Top Yellow Rutabaga of American origin, selected to a smaller top and much shorter neck than is usually found, while the roots are a little more globular, grow to a large size and are of the finest quality. Excellent for table use and most desirable sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

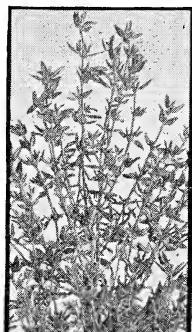
White Rock. An excellent keeper and very desirable for table use or stock-feeding. Tops are small with leaves cut at the edges. Roots are very large, somewhat top-shaped with small neck; color white with a shade of green at the top; flesh white, firm and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.



Purple-Top Strap-Leaved Turnip



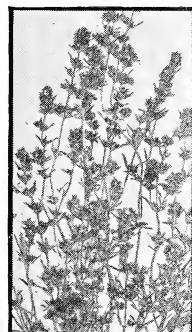
Dill



Thyme



Lavender



Sweet Marjoram



Fennel

HERBS, SWEET, POT AND MEDICINAL

Most Herbs thrive best on a light, sandy soil. Sow early in the spring in carefully prepared and thoroughly cultivated ground. Plant shallow and press soil down firmly.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Basil, Sweet.	For flavoring.....	\$0 10	\$0 25
Borage.	For flavoring.....	10	35
Caraway.	For flavoring.....	10	20
Coriander. Aromatic.....	05	20	60
Dill. For flavoring.....	05	15	40
Fennel, Florence.....	10	20	50
Lavender.....	10	30	1 00

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Marjoram, Sweet.	For seasoning.....	\$0 10	\$0 30
Rosemary. Aromatic.....	10	50	1 25
Sage. For seasoning.....	10	75	2 10
Savory, Summer.....	10	30	75
Thyme. For seasoning.....	10	1 00	2 75

POTATOES

One peck will plant 100 hills; 12 bushels for an acre
PRICES ON APPLICATION

It is best to cut the Potatoes with two or three eyes to a piece, planting these in rows or hills about 3 feet apart and about 15 to 18 inches apart in the row. One-barrel sack contains 11 pecks, or 165 pounds.

Carman No. 3. This variety is enormously prolific, very large; very uniform in shape, white-skinned with few shallow eyes. The flesh is snow-white and of fine quality.

Early Rose. This pink-skinned variety is noted for earliness, productiveness, and fine quality.

Green Mountain. It produces heavy vines, yielding big crops of large, smooth, white-skinned tubers of handsome appearance. It is medium late, a good cropper and cooks white, dry, and mealy.

Irish Cobbler. This fine early variety produces large, nearly round, handsome tubers, very uniform in shape and size. The flesh is white and of fine quality. The skin is a very light brown with a white netting. This is one of the most popular; a heavy cropper.



Carman No. 3 Potatoes

VEGETABLE AND FLOWER PLANTS

Asparagus Roots. (See page 13.)	Doz.	100
Cabbage Plants. Ready in March and April	\$7.50 per 1,000..	\$0 25
Cauliflower Plants. Ready in April.....	30	2 00
Brussels Sprouts, Late Cabbage, Cauliflower, and Kale plants ready in June.		
Celery Plants. Ready in July. \$9 per 1,000.....	20	1 25
Chives. 25 cts. per clump.....	2 00	

Horse-Radish Roots. Horse-Radish is grown from roots. Mark off the rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and set the roots $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart in the rows, the small ends down and the tops 1 to 3 inches below the surface. 30 cts. for 10, \$2 per 100

Eggplants. Ready May 15. Pot-grown.....	Doz.	100
Kohlrabi. Ready May 15.....	25	1 50
Lettuce Plants. Ready April 1....	25	1 50
Pepper Plants. Ready May 15. Pot-grown.....	75	5 00
Rhubarb Roots.....	20 cts. each..	2 00
Sweet Potato Plants. Ready about June 1.....	20	1 25
Tarragon Roots.....	35 cts. each..	3 50
Tomato Plants. Ready May 1....	25	1 75

FLOWERS

Aster. Ready May 1.....	25	1 75
Cosmos. Ready May 1.....	40	3 00
Salvia. Ready May 1.....	50	3 50



Field of Leaming Corn

FIELD SEEDS

Prices subject to change without notice

Owing to the variations in market value we are not always able to quote fixed prices. We will, however, be glad to give you market prices and samples on any quantity by return mail. All our agricultural seeds are pure and of the highest vitality.

FIELD CORN

Plant on well-drained land as soon as nights are warm. For the Flint varieties space the hills 3 by 3 feet. The larger growing Dent sorts should be planted in hills 4 by 4 feet. 15 pounds will plant an acre.

DENT VARIETIES

Droughtproof. This is an early Yellow Dent of great merit. The largest grained and has the smallest cob of any Yellow Dent Corn. Brightest colored grain. Fully as early as Leaming. Yield not excelled by any other sort. Lb. 10 cts., 10 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$7.

Early Butler. One of the smaller-eared Yellow Dent varieties, and one of the best for a short season. Produces a very heavy crop of small grain. Lb. 10 cts., 10 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$7.

Pride of the North. An old and well-known Yellow Dent. Plant is medium in height; ears are rather short, but compactly filled with medium-sized bright yellow grains. Excellent for northern climates. Lb. 10 cts., 10 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$7.

Eureka, Yellow. An early, large-eared Yellow Dent Corn; grains are very deep, good orange color; cob small; matures early, a week or ten days later than the Leaming. Lb. 10 cts., 10 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$7.

Golden Dent. A broad-grained, large-eared variety, maturing in about 120 days. Cob is small; grain very heavy and beautiful golden yellow. Very popular in New Jersey. Lb. 10 cts., 10 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$7.

Leaming. Very early and prolific; ears of good size, grain of good golden color, very heavy; popular for ensilage purposes. We know of no better sort for this use, especially in the North. Lb. 10 cts., 10 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$7.

FLINT VARIETIES

Canada Yellow. Old but still popular. Matures in 90 days, and is always reliable. Ears are of good length, containing 8 rows of large, yellow grains. Also grows a good fodder. Will mature where other varieties fail. Grows on poor land and gives large crops. A popular New England Corn. Lb. 10 cts., 10 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$7.

Large White. Large, handsome, well-filled ears; grain white. Will mature early. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. 90 cts., 100 lbs. \$8.

Longfellow. The longest ear of all the Yellow Flint sorts, will ripen as far north as Massachusetts. A good yielder. Lb. 10 cts., 10 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$7.

ENSILAGE VARIETIES

Eureka. A double-purpose Corn, for aside from being a first-class ensilage Corn, as a field variety it ranks high in yield. It is tall and leafy, 12 to 15 feet high with an enormous growth of fodder. It bears one to two ears to the stalk, the ears frequently over 12 inches, and like all Corns that bear more than one ear to the stalk, should be grown on good lands. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. 90 cts., 100 lbs. \$8.

SWEET FODDER CORN

For feeding and cutting in summer, this provides a most satisfactory fodder. Every part of the plant above ground is digestible; so for an economical fodder and increaser of milk-flow there is none better. Sow broadcast, 100 lbs. per acre. Lb. 10 cts., 10 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$7.

CLOVERS

Alfalfa. When once established, Alfalfa has no equal as a hay-producer—three cuttings in a season. It is one of the best forage crops; as a soil-enricher it is extremely valuable. It is a very deep rooting perennial, and grows well on any good deep soil, but will not succeed on stiff, shallow soil. Sow from 25 to 30 pounds per acre. Lb. 40 cts., 100 lbs. \$35.

Alsike, or Swedish. Very nutritious and good for either green forage, pasture, or hay. Sow 8 pounds per acre. Lb. 40 cts., 100 lbs. \$35.

Bokhara (Sweet White-flowering). Biennial. Excellent for bees. Sow 10 pounds to the acre. Lb. 30 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.70.

Crimson, or Scarlet. An annual variety much used for green forage and as a cover crop and soil-reno-vator. Sow in late summer, and plow under next spring. Use 15 to 20 pounds to the acre, broadcasted or drilled. Lb. 25 cts., 100 lbs. \$22.

Mammoth Red, or Pea-Vine. Heavier in growth than Common Red Clover, yielding an enormous bulk. Sow 12 pounds to the acre. Lb. 45 cts., 100 lbs. \$40.

Red. Averages two crops per year, and yields heavily. If used alone, sow 12 to 14 pounds to the acre; if mixed with Timothy, at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds Clover to 25 pounds Timothy. Lb. 40c., 100 lbs. \$35.

White. Used for lawns, as it forms a dense sward. Lb. 90 cts., 100 lbs. \$85.

GRASSES

We carry only the best grades of Grasses. Please consider quality when comparing prices. There are many grades, and prices vary greatly. We will be pleased to supply samples and price.

Canada Blue Grass. Suitable for hard, dry soils. Excellent for rooting on steep places. Sow 42 pounds to the acre. Lb. 40 cts., 100 lbs. \$35.

Creeping Bent. A fine-leaved grass growing well in early spring and late autumn. Sow 40 pounds to the acre. Lb. \$2, 100 lbs. \$18.5.

Crested Dog's-tail. Fine for dry, hard soils. Sow 32 pounds to the acre. Lb. 50 cts., 100 lbs. \$45.



Fancy Red-Top

English Rye Grass. Invaluable for pastures; it produces an abundance of fine foliage, forms compact sward and remains green throughout the season. Sow 60 pounds to the acre. Lb. 28 cts., 100 lbs. \$25.

Fine-leaved Sheep's Fescue. Leaves small, tough, and wiry. Valuable for hard wear on lawns, etc. Lb. 80 cts., 100 lbs. \$75.

Hard Fescue. A dwarf, hardy, robust grass, succeeding well in dry soils. Sow 30 pounds to the acre. Lb. 45 cts., 100 lbs. \$40.

Italian Rye Grass. An annual grass producing an abundance of feed. Lb. 25 cts., 100 lbs. \$22.

Kentucky Blue Grass. This valuable grass is unusually early, and presents a beautiful green appearance in early spring when other grasses are still dormant. Sow 60 pounds to the acre. Lb. 45 cts., 100 lbs. \$40.

Meadow Foxtail. Particularly valuable for permanent pastures. Sow 20 to 30 pounds to the acre. Lb. \$1, 100 lbs. \$90.

Meadow Fescue. Highly nutritious and relished by stock. Sow 50 pounds to the acre. Lb. 35 cts., 100 lbs. \$30.

Orchard Grass. This grass is extremely valuable on account of its earliness and rapidity of growth. Succeeds in moist, shady places. Sow 40 to 70 pounds to the acre. Lb. 35 cts., 100 lbs. \$30.

Red Fescue. This grass is of creeping habit and withstands severe droughts. Sow 35 pounds to the acre. Lb. 50 cts., 100 lbs. \$45.

Red-Top, Fancy. This grass succeeds almost everywhere. We offer only the best quality of recleaned seeds. Sow 32 pounds to the acre. Lb. 40 cts., 100 lbs. \$35.

Rhode Island Bent. Very desirable for a close sward. Sow 40 pounds to the acre. Price on application.

Sheep's Fescue. Good for upland or dry pasture. Sow 30 pounds to the acre. Lb. 40 cts., 100 lbs. \$35.

Tall Fescue. Adapted to moist, stiff, clay soils and shady woods. Sow 35 pounds to the acre. Price on application.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass. A valuable grass for permanent pasture. Sow 40 to 50 pounds to the acre. Lb. 50 cts., 100 lbs. \$45.

Timothy. The most popular of all grasses for hay. It is exceedingly nutritious, making fine hay. Sow 35 to 40 pounds to the acre. Lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs. \$16. A bushel weighs 45 pounds.



Alfalfa Clover



Dwarf Essex Rape

BARLEY (48 pounds per bushel)

Beardless. Remarkably productive, free from beard. Sow 75 pounds per acre. 10 lbs. 50 cts., 100 lbs. \$4.75.

Bearded. Sow 75 to 100 pounds per acre. 10 lbs.

60 cts., 100 lbs. \$5.75.

Improved White Hulless. Earlier than ordinary Barley. Sow 75 pounds to the acre. 10 lbs. 60 cts., 100 lbs. \$5.75.

BUCKWHEAT (48 pounds per bushel)

Japanese. More generally grown than any other. Sow 50 pounds per acre. 10 lbs. 50 cts., 100 lbs. \$4.50.

MILLET (50 pounds per bushel)

Golden. Considerably larger than Hungarian and yields a much heavier crop, but is later. Sow broadcast 40 to 50 pounds per acre. 10 lbs. 80 cts., 100 lbs. \$7.50.

Hungarian. Sown during summer, is invaluable for making up for a shortage in the hay crop. Sow 50 pounds to the acre. 10 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$7.

Japanese. Entirely distinct from any other Millet. Sow 15 pounds to the acre. 10 lbs. 80 cts., 100 lbs. \$7.50.

Eaton's Collections of Vegetable Seeds

Only the choicest varieties are put up into the assortments, and they are picked out so as to give a continuous supply of vegetables from your garden all season.

We cannot permit any alterations in the varieties, and the collections must be taken in full and without change. It is only by making these up in large quantities that we can sell at these prices.

City Garden Collection, \$1

- 1 pkt. Green Beans.
- 1 pkt. Wax Beans.
- 1 pkt. Dwarf Lima Beans.
- 1 pkt. Beets.
- 1 pkt. Cabbage.
- 1 pkt. Carrot.

- 1 pkt. Cucumber.
- 1 pkt. Lettuce.
- 1 pkt. Onion.
- 1 pkt. Parsley.
- 1 pkt. Peas, Early.
- 1 pkt. Peas, Late.

Including
free delivery

- 1 pkt. Radish, Extra-Early.
- 1 pkt. Radish, Medium.
- 1 pkt. Spinach.
- 1 pkt. Turnip.
- 1 pkt. Swiss Chard.
- 1 pkt. Golden Bantam Corn.

Suburban Garden Collection, \$2.50

Including
free delivery

A very complete garden for the ordinary family.

- 1 pt. Beans, Early Valentine.
- 1 pt. Beans, Golden Wax.
- 1 oz. Beet, Egyptian.
- 1 oz. Beet, Globe.
- 1 pt. Cabbage, Early Wakefield.
- 1 pt. Cabbage, Red.
- 1 pt. Carrot, Half-Long.
- 1 pt. Cauliflower, Eaton's Snowball.
- 1 pt. Celery, White Plume.
- 1 pt. Corn, Early Golden Bantam.

- 1 pkt. Corn, Cory.
- 1 pt. Corn, Stowell's Evergreen.
- 1 pkt. Cucumber, Improved White Spine.
- 1 pkt. Eggplant, Improved New York Purple.
- 1 pkt. Kohlrabi, Early White.
- 1 pkt. Leek, Best Flag.
- 1 pkt. Lettuce, Eaton's Big Boston.
- 1 pkt. Lettuce, Cos or Romaine.
- 1 pkt. Melon, Musk, Netted Gem.

- 1 pkt. Melon, Water, Cole's Early.
- 1 pkt. Onion, White Globe.
- 1 pkt. Onion, Large Red Globe.
- 1 pkt. Parsley, Extra Curled.
- 1 pt. Peas, Extra-Early.
- 1 pt. Peas, Wrinkled, our selection.
- 1 oz. Radish, Scarlet Turnip.
- 1 oz. Spinach, Viroflay.
- 1 pkt. Tomato, Stone.
- 1 oz. Turnip, Snowball.

FOREIGN NAMES OF VEGETABLES AND HERBS

English	French	Italian	Polish	Spanish	Danish-Norwegian	German
Anise.....	Anis.....	Aniso, Anacio.....	Anyz.....	Anis, Matahaluga.....	Anis.....	Anis, Gruner Anis
Artichoke.....	Artichaut.....	Articcioca.....	Karczochy.....	Alcachofa.....	Artiskok.....	Artichoke
Asparagus.....	Asperge.....	Sparagio.....	Szparagi.....	Esparrago.....	Asparges.....	Spargel
Basil.....	Basilic Grand.....	Basilico.....	Bazylija.....	Albacata.....	Basilikum.....	Basilikum
Beans.....	Harcots.....	Fagioli.....	Fasola.....	Habichuela.....	Boenner.....	Bohnen
Beet.....	Betterave.....	Barbabietola.....	Buraki.....	Remolacha.....	Roedbede.....	Rube
Borage.....	Bourrache.....	Boragine.....	Boraz.....	Boraja.....	Borago.....	Boretsch
Broccoli.....	Chou Brocoli.....	Brocoli.....	Brokuly.....	Brocoli.....	Broccoli-Kaal.....	Spargelkohl
Brussels Sprouts.....	Chou de Bruxelles.....	Cavolo di Bruxelles.....	Latorvil.....	Bretones de Bruselas.....	Rosenkaal.....	Rosenkohl
Cabbage.....	Chou pomme.....	Cavolo cappuccio.....	Kapusta.....	Col repello.....	Hovedkaal.....	Kopfkohl, Kraut
Cabbage, Savoy.....	Chou de Milan.....	Cavolo di Milano.....	Sabaudzka Kapusta.....	Col de Milan.....	Savoikaal.....	Wirsing
Caraway.....	Cumin des pres.....	Carvi.....	Kmínek.....	Comino.....	Karve.....	Feld-Kummel
Carrot.....	Carotte.....	Carota.....	Marchew.....	Zanahoria.....	Gulerod.....	Carotten, Mohren
Cauliflower.....	Chou-fleur.....	Cavoloflore.....	Kalaflory.....	Coliflor.....	Blomkaal.....	Blumenkohl
Celery.....	Celeri.....	Sedano.....	Selery.....	Apio.....	Selleri.....	Sellerie
Celeriac.....	Celeri-rave.....	Sedano-rapa.....	Selery (Korzen).....	Apio-nabo.....	Knopsselleri.....	Knoll-Sellerie
Chervil.....	Cerfeuil.....	Cerfoglio.....	Czechrzycy.....	Perifollo.....	Kjörvæl.....	Kerbel
Chicory.....	Chicoree sauvage.....	Cicoria selvatica.....	Cykorya.....	Achicoria.....	Cichorie.....	Cichorienwurzel
Corn Salad.....	Mache.....	Valeriana.....	Ziarino Salaty.....	Canonigos.....	Vaarsalat.....	Feldsalat
Corn.....	Mais.....	Mais.....	Kukurydzia.....	Maiz.....	Mais.....	Mais
Cress.....	Cresson alenois.....	Agretto.....	Rzczucha.....	Mastuerzo.....	Karse.....	Garten-Kresse
Cress, Water.....	Cresson de fontaine.....	Nasturzio aquatico.....	Rzczucha wodna.....	Berro.....	Broendkarse.....	Brunnenkresse
Cucumber.....	Concombre.....	Cetriolo.....	Ogorek.....	Cohombro.....	Agurk.....	Gurken
Dandelion.....	Pissenlit.....	Dente di leone.....	Papawa.....	Diente de leon.....	Loevetand.....	Lowenzahn
Dill.....	Aneth.....	Aneto.....	Koper.....	Endelo.....	Dil.....	Dill
Eggplant.....	Aubergine.....	Petrunciano.....	Gruszka milosna.....	Berengena.....	Aegplante.....	Ernpflanze
Endive, Curled.....	Chicoree Endive.....	Endiva.....	Endywia.....	Endivia.....	Endivie.....	Endivien
Endive,	Chicoree-Scarole	Endivia Scarola	Ronde	Escarolo.....		Escaroli
Fennel.....	Fenouil.....	Finnocchio.....	Koper.....	Hinojo.....	Fennikel.....	Fenchel
Garlic.....	Ail.....	Aglio.....	Czosnek.....	Ajo.....	Hvidloeg.....	Knoblauch
Horehound.....	Marrube blanc.....	Marrubio.....	Maribium.....	Marrubio.....	Peberrod.....	Andorn
Horse-Radish.....	Raifort sauvage.....	Rafano.....	Chrzan.....	Taramago.....	Peberrod.....	Meer Rettig
Kale.....	Chou vert.....	Cavallo verde.....	Solanka.....	Bretón, Berza.....	Groenkaal.....	Blatterkohl
Kohlrabi.....	Chou-rave.....	Cavolo rapa.....	Kalarépa.....	Col rabano.....	Kaalarbi.....	Knollkohl
Lavender.....	Lavende.....	Lavanda.....	Lawenda.....	Espílego.....	Lavendel.....	Lavendel
Leek.....	Poireau.....	Porro.....	Pory.....	Puerro.....	Purre.....	Porree, Lauch
Lettuce.....	Laitue.....	Lettuga.....	Salata.....	Lechuga.....	Salat.....	Lettich, Kopfsalat
Marjoram.....	Marjolaine.....	Maggiorana.....	Majeranek.....	Mejorana.....	Merian.....	Majoran
Melon.....	Melon d'eau.....	Popone.....	Melon.....	Melon.....	Melon.....	Melone
Melon, Water.....	Melon d'eau.....	Melone d'aqua.....	Melon, wodny.....	Sandia.....	Vandmelon.....	Wassermelone
Mushroom.....	Champignon.....	Fungo pratajolo.....	Grzyb.....	Seta.....	Champignon.....	Schwamm
Nasturtium.....	Capucine.....	Nasturzio.....	Nasturcyja.....	Capuchina.....	Blomkarse.....	Kapuciner Kresse
Okra.....	Gombaud.....	Ocra.....	Gombó.....	Gombo.....	Hibiskus.....	Ocher
Onion.....	Ognon.....	Cipollo.....	Cebula.....	Cebolla.....	Roedloeg.....	Zwiebel
Parsley.....	Persil.....	Prezzemolo.....	Pietruszka.....	Perejil.....	Persille.....	Petersilie
Parsnip.....	Panais.....	Pastinaca.....	Pasternak.....	Chirivia.....	Pastinak.....	Pastinake
Peas.....	Pois.....	Pisello.....	Groch.....	Guisante.....	Erter.....	Erbesen
Pepper.....	Piment.....	Peperone.....	Pieprz.....	Pimiento.....	Spanks Peber.....	Pfeffer
Pumpkin.....	Potiron.....	Zucca.....	Bania.....	Calabaza totanera.....	Graeskar.....	Melonen-Kurbiss
Radish.....	Radis.....	Ravanello.....	Rzodkiew.....	Rabanito.....	Reddkid.....	Radies
Rhubarb.....	Rhubarbe.....	Rabarbaro.....	Rubarbarum.....	Ruibarbo.....	Rhabarber.....	Rhabarber
Rosemary.....	Romarin.....	Rosmarino.....	Rozmaryn.....	Romero.....	Rosmarin.....	Rosmarin
Rue.....	Rue.....	Ruta.....	Ruta.....	Ruda.....	Rude.....	Raute
Rutabaga.....	Chou-navet.....	Cavolo navone.....		Col nabo, Nabicol.	Roe.....	Kohlrube, Wrucken
Sage.....	Sauge.....	Salvia.....	Szalwija.....	Salvia.....	Salvie.....	Salbei
Salsify.....	Salsifis.....	Sasseffrica.....	Jarzy Ostryga.....	Salsifi blanco.....	Havrerod.....	Haferwurzel
Sorrel.....	Oseille.....	Acetosa.....	Szczaw.....	Acedera.....	Syre.....	Sauerampfer
Summer Savory.....	Sarriette annuelle.....	Santoreggia.....	Caber.....	Ajedrea-comun.....	Sar.....	Bohnenkraut
Spinach.....	Epinard.....	Spinace.....	Szpinak.....	Espinaca.....	Spinat.....	Spinat
Squash.....	Courge.....	Zucca.....	Miekurz.....	Calabaza.....	Squash-graeskar.....	Kurbiss
Swiss Chard.....	Poiree.....	Bieta.....	Bleda.....	Bleda.....	Blad bede.....	Beisskohl
Thyme.....	Thym.....	Timo.....	Macierzanka.....	Tomillo.....	Timian.....	Thymian
Tomato.....	Pomma d'Amour.....	Pomo d'oro.....	Podmidor.....	Tomate.....	Tomat.....	Liebesapfel
Turnip.....	Navet.....	Navone.....	Rzepa, brukiew.....	Nabo.....	Turnips.....	Weisse Rübe
Wormwood.....	Absinthe.....	Assenzio.....	Plotun.....	Ajenjo.....	Malurt.....	Wermuth

BIRD-SEEDS AND BIRD SUPPLIES

All of our Bird-Seeds are carefully selected and recleaned. We handle only the best grades. *Prices are subject to market changes.*

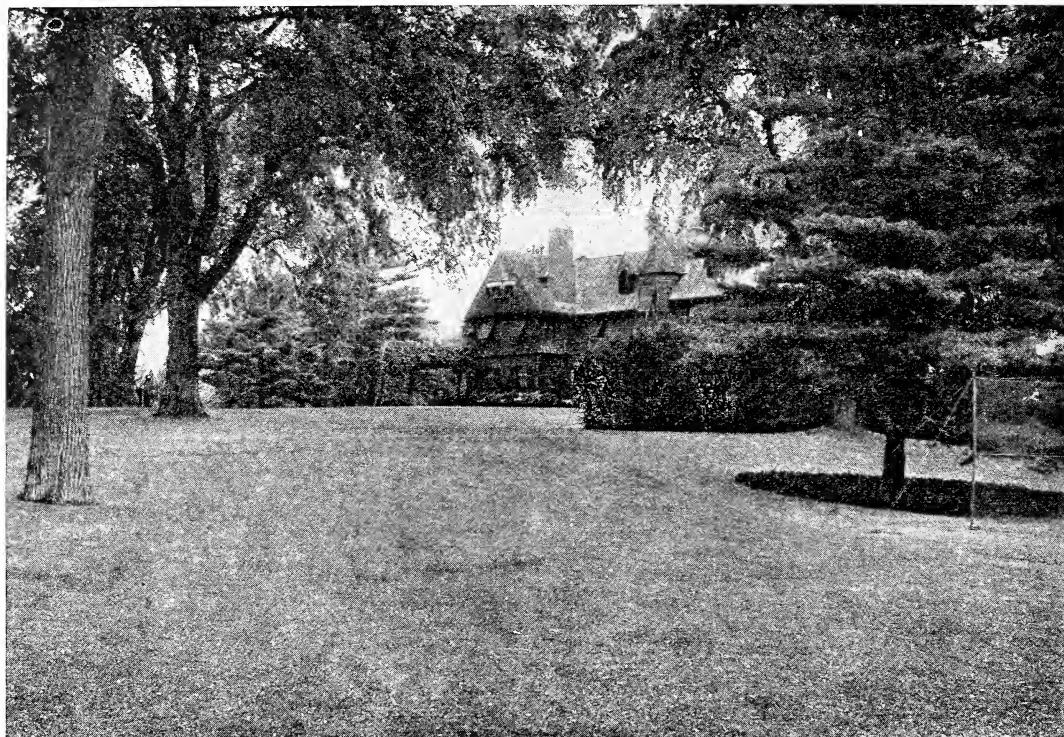
	Lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Canary, Choice	\$0 20	\$0 80	\$1 40
Hemp	20	80	1 40
Millet, Small Yellow	15	60	1 00
Millet, Large White	30	1 25	2 20
Rape, Small Sweet	20	80	1 40
Rice, Unhulled	25	95	1 75
Sunflower, Large Plump	20	80	1 40

Eaton's Finest Mixed Bird-Seed. For canaries and other small birds. Lb. 20c., 2 lbs. 35 cts., 5 lbs. 80 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.40.

Bird Manna. Tonic and song restorer. Should be in every cage. 15 cts. each.

Cuttlefish Bone. Selected. 5 and 10 cts. each, according to size.

Silver Gravel. Pint packages, 10 cts. each.



Lawns like this can be produced by sowing Eaton's Lawn Grass Seed

ABOUT LAWNS AND LAWN GRASS SEED

FORMATION OF LAWNS FROM SEED

There is nothing more attractive than a well-kept lawn.

Many things are to be considered in connection with the making and proper care of lawns. A good lawn cannot be made in one season, success coming only through intelligent care of a period of years.

The ground should be thoroughly drained and well prepared. The soil ought not to be too rich, as a rapid growth is not wanted in the grasses of a lawn; but the surface should be as much alike in quality as possible and thoroughly pulverized. **After sowing, the ground should be rolled and cross-rolled in order to press the seed firmly into the soil;** and ten days or so thereafter a light application of **Eaton's Lawn Fertilizer** mixed with an equal quantity of good loam or sand, will serve to stimulate the growth of the young grasses. The proper time to sow grass seed depends, of course, upon the latitude. In the central and eastern states from March 15 to the middle of May is the best time; but in favorable seasons the sowing may be done up to July 1. Seed may also be sown in the fall, from the latter part of August to the end of September. The sowing should be done when the ground is moist, or before an expected rain, and a subsequent rolling is always advisable. As to weeds in newly-made lawns, it may not be generally known that many weed seeds actually lie dormant in the ground for six or seven years and will germinate and make their appearance when the soil is turned up. The annual wild grasses, such as crab grass or summer grass, must be pulled up by the roots before they ripen their seed in the fall.

ROLLING. As soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring, the land should be gone over with a heavy roller. Winter frosts loosen the soil, and rolling is necessary to compress it again. Roll frequently.

MOWING. All turf-forming grasses are improved, both in vigor of root-growth and in fineness of texture, by frequent mowings. It is impossible to say just how often the grass should be mown, as that depends upon the rate at which it grows. Too close cutting should be guarded against, however, especially during the hot summer months, when the roots require some top-growth to protect them from the burning sun. A good top-growth is also necessary to protect the roots from severe winter frosts.

TO GRASS A BANK OR A TERRACE. For each square rod, take a pound of Terrace Lawn Grass Seed and mix it thoroughly with 6 cubic feet of good, dry garden loam; place in a tub, and add liquid manure, diluted with about two-thirds of water, so as to bring the whole to the consistency of mortar. The slope must be made perfectly smooth, and then well-watered, after which the paste should be applied, making it as even and thin as possible.

It is a good plan to sow on good land, in any out-of-the-way place, strips for sod to be used for patching poor parts of the lawn, or for grass borders, etc. The best mixture of seed for this purpose is *Cynosurus cristatus* (Crested Dog's-tail), Kentucky Blue Grass, Fancy Red-Top, and Creeping Bent.

Eaton's Grass Seed for Various Situations

SPECIAL MIXTURES

The following mixtures are prepared for various situations and each is made with a thorough understanding of the grasses best suited for its purpose.

Eaton's Lawn Grass FOR GENERAL LAWN PURPOSES

Our high-grade Lawn Seed is composed of the finest re-cleaned grasses, care being taken to include various varieties of grasses of the highest purity and germination, best suited for the lawn.

The varieties are carefully proportioned so that they will succeed one another and give the lawn that much-desired green, velvety appearance throughout the summer. The remarkably heavy demand for our Lawn Seed this past year proves the quality.

One pound will sow 400 square feet; 100 pounds to the acre; for renovating old lawns, 50 pounds. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. 60 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.10, 5 lbs. \$2.50, 10 lbs. \$4.75, 25 lbs. \$11.25. Charges prepaid when cash accompanies order.

Terrace Lawn Seed

FOR TERRACES, HILLSIDES AND EMBANKMENTS

To Grass a Bank or Terrace. For each square rod take one pound of lawn grass seed and mix it thoroughly with 6 cubic feet of good, dry garden loam. Place it in a tub, and add liquid manure, diluted with about two-thirds of water, so as to bring the whole to the consistency of mortar. The slope must be made perfectly smooth, and then well watered, after which the paste should be applied, and made as even and thin as possible.

A special mixture of grasses best suited for sowing on terraces and side-hills—grasses that produce strong, spreading roots, thus preventing heavy rains from washing them out, that withstand drought and exposure, thrive on shallow soils, and at the same time produce a rich, green turf throughout the season. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. 75 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.40, 5 lbs. \$3.25, 10 lbs. \$6.25 lbs. \$13.75. Charges prepaid when cash accompanies order.

Shady Nook Lawn Grass

There is nothing more annoying in caring for a lawn than the bare, unsightly spots under the trees, shrubs, etc., and invariably all efforts have failed to get the grass to grow in such places; but, by sowing this mixture, the difficulties will be overcome. It is a combination of dwarf-growing varieties which do well in all shaded places, being found in their natural state in woods and other sheltered spots. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. 75 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.40, 5 lbs. \$3.25, 10 lbs. \$6.25 lbs. \$13.75. Charges prepaid when cash accompanies order.

Tennis Court Grass Seed

Our Tennis Court Grass Seed is composed of grasses best suited for making grass tennis courts, croquet-grounds, or bowling-greens. The turf required for these must be firm and yet elastic, and composed of grasses which can be mowed close and kept exceedingly dwarf. This mixture is composed of the best-known fine-leaved, deep-rooted grasses, properly proportioned so as to give an even playing surface throughout the year. It is advisable to sow at least twice the quantity of these fine-leaved grasses in order to obtain proper playing turf, as for ordinary lawn purposes: One pound to 100 square feet is advisable on new seeding, and where bowling-greens are desired, or several courts are to be made, it is advisable to consult us, and we will be glad to suggest special formulas to suit soil and locations. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. 75 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.40, 5 lbs. \$3.25, 10 lbs. \$6.25 lbs. \$13.75. Charges prepaid when cash accompanies order.

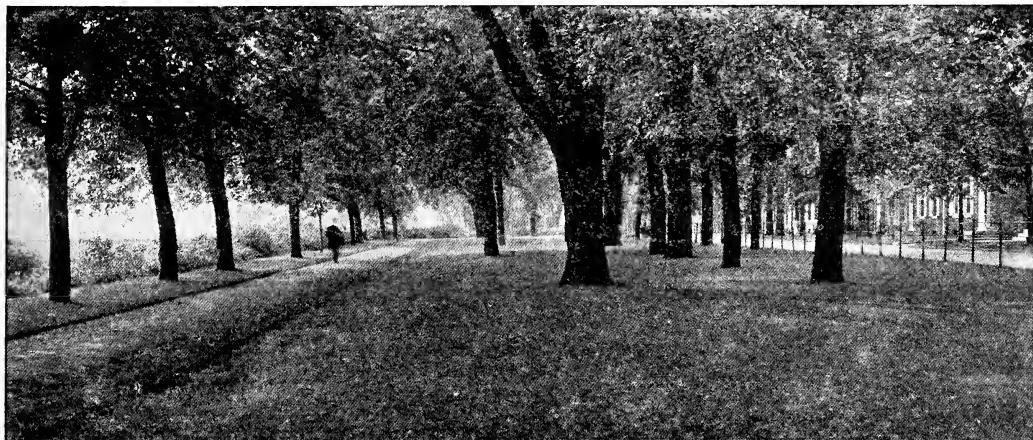
Grasses for Golf Courses

	Lb.	5 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.
Golf Course Grass	\$0 60	\$2 75	\$12 50	\$47 00
Putting-Green Grass	1 00	4 50	21 50	80 00

Charges prepaid when cash accompanies order.

Eaton's Lawn Fertilizer

As a top-dressing make first application in early spring when frost is out of the ground, distributing evenly 25 pounds Fertilizer to every 1,000 square feet of lawn. An equal quantity of sandy loam or good garden soil added to the Fertilizer will make distribution easier and will serve to prevent burning. In seeding down new lawn, scatter double the amount (50 pounds of Fertilizer) on every 1,000 square feet; rake in thoroughly, then sow seed.



Eaton's Shady Nook Lawn Grass

Postage must be added
at dozen rates

DAHLIAS

Roots weigh on average
4 lbs. per doz.

CULTURE.—The Dahlia is one of the easiest of all flowers to cultivate and will produce more flowers than any other plant grown, flowering all summer and fall if the simple cultural directions are followed closely. They can be grown in any good garden soil, but if possible plant in an open, sunny situation. Prepare the soil thoroughly by digging 1 to 1½ feet deep in the fall, if possible, and again in the spring. Plant any time between May 10 and June 15, digging holes 6 inches deep and from 3 to 4 feet apart. Then lay in the tuber flat on its side, the size of which makes no difference as long as it has one strong eye or sprout. Cover 3 inches deep, thus leaving the hole one-half full, to be filled after plant comes up 6 to 8 inches above the ground.

Just as soon as the plants are up, the most important thing to do is to keep the soil loose and mellow by hoeing or cultivating once or twice a week and just as soon after each rain as the soil will permit. As soon as the buds appear, stop all cultivation and give the beds a mulch of rotted manure, leaves, etc. Water the beds and plants thoroughly once or twice a week during the dry weather. Tie each plant to a strong stake so it may have a strong support. To have the greatest success is to keep them growing as strong and sturdy as possible. Never allow the faded flowers to remain on the plant, but cut them off with as much stem or stalk as you can. To have larger blooms it is necessary to disbud, leaving a stem approximately 18 inches long. Dahlias will continue to bloom until a heavy frost kills the tops in late fall, after which the tops are cut off and the roots are dug and stored in a frost-proof cellar or basement. Divide in the spring after the eyes begin to show.

Hybrid Cactus Dahlias

Attraction. Large, perfect flowers of a beautiful clear lavender-pink. One of the best exhibition and cut-flower varieties from Holland. \$1 each.

Bianca. A lovely shade of lavender-rose; very free-flowering, with strong stems. A fine cutting variety. \$1 each.

Break o'Day. Large exhibition and cut-flower variety. Awarded Certificate of Merit at A. D. S. trial gardens, Storrs, Conn., 1920. Clear sulphur. \$1 each.

Etendard de Lyon. A beautiful shade of rose-purple. Large. Good stems and lasting cut-flower. 75 cts. ea.

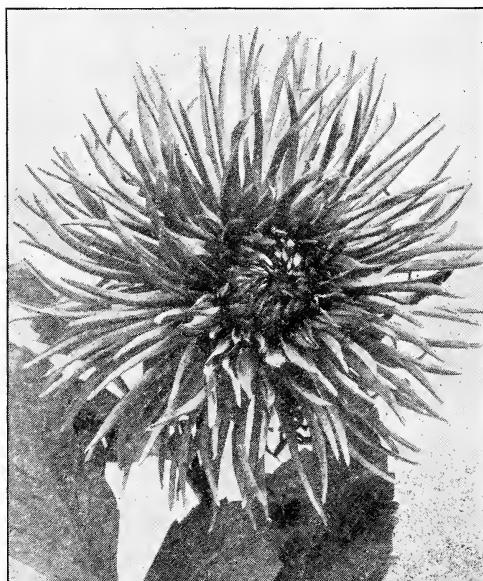
F. W. Fellows. English Cactus. Color is a bright orange or terra-cotta. Immense flowers composed of long, narrow, straight petals. Stem stiff. \$1 each.

General Joffre. English variety. Deep crimson, shaded dark. Long strong stems. \$1.50 each.

George Walters. This is a monster and the most satisfactory Dahlia ever originated in California. Color is a pinkish salmon shading to gold. \$1.50 each.

Gladys Sherwood. The largest pure white Dahlia ever created. A prize winner at all of the shows, \$5 each.

Kalif. A very large flower, bright scarlet. Long strong stems and most satisfactory. \$1 each.



Cactus Dahlia

Lady Helen. A Stillman Dahlia of exceptional merit. Color is a mixture of carmine-rose and cream, with cream tips. Stock scarce. \$5 each.

Mrs. W. E. Estes. New California Dahlia. Pure white, with good stems. Large size. \$2 each.

Mrs. Edna Spencer. An exquisite shade of orchid-pink. A most beautiful and lasting cut-flower. \$2 ea.

Mrs. Warhaar. Fine Holland variety with good stems.

Color is a pale shade of pink. \$1.50 each.

Mt. Shasta. A beautiful shell-pink. Tall growing plant. Splendid for both exhibition and cutting. \$3 each.

Nibelungenhort. A large free-blooming flower on good stem. Color old rose, tinged apricot. \$1 each.

Red Cross. A beautiful combination of red and yellow. \$2.50 each.

Ruth Gleadell. Soft yellow, shading to pink. Good stem, large size, free-blooming. From California. \$1 each.

Ruth Van Fleet. Clear light canary yellow. Large flower on long stem. One of the best. \$3 each.

Tom Lundy. California variety, of the largest size. Color is a bright crimson. Good stems. \$1 each.

Wodan. Exceptionally free in bloom. Large. Color salmon rose blending to old-gold. 75 cts. each.

Yellow King. A wonderful Holland variety. Chrome-yellow. One of the best for cutting and exhibition. \$1 each.

Decorative Dahlias

Amy Robsart. Received Certificate of Merit, trial gardens, Storrs, Conn. A large flower, deep coral with apricot reverse. \$3.50 each.

Carolyne Wintjen. A new California variety. Free in bloom. Salmon-pink with rose shadings. \$2.50 each.

Dream. Salmon with amber glow. A beauty. \$1 each.

Dr. Harry Tevis. A California novelty of enormous size. Salmon-rose suffused with gold. \$1.50 each.

Edith Cavell. English Peony Decorative Dahlia. Enormous flower. Old-gold shaded to bronze. \$5 ea.

Futurity. Large blossom of old-rose. Very good. \$1 ea.

Hortulanus Fiet. One of the best Dahlias from Holland. Beautiful shade of salmon-pink. \$1.50 each.

Insulinde. Imported from Holland, this Dahlia is the best ever introduced. We consider it to be the acme of perfection. Color is a rich golden orange, suffused with bronze and apricot shadings. The immense flowers are borne upright on long stems stiff as a cane. \$5 each.

John Lewis Childs. A new fancy variety from California. Color is yellow, suffused, splashed, and striped scarlet and generally tipped white. \$5 each.

Millionaire. Lavender-pink of immense size. \$2 each.

Mrs. A. I. du Point. Large ruby-red flower on good stem. Early. \$1 each.

Mrs. Carl Salbach. New California Gold Medal Dahlia. Large. Color marshmallow-pink. Fine stems. \$3.50 each.

Mrs. T. B. Ackerson. Good cut-flower. Carmine shaded yellow. 75 cts. each.

Mt. Hood. Large size; pure white. \$1 each.

DAHLIA STAKES, HARD WOOD, for tying up Dahlias. 6 ft., \$2 per doz., \$16 per 100

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS, continued

Pink Perfection. Pink sport of Hortulanus Fiet. Very fine. \$2 each.

Polar Star. English variety. Pure white. Free-flowering and very beautiful. \$1 each.

Princess Pat. A prize-winning California variety of 1920. Color is a beautiful shade of old-rose. \$2.50 ea.

Shelikoff. Large deep flower. Color deep garnet. \$2.50 each.

Sitka. Beautiful shade of lavender-pink. Large. \$2 each.

Startler. Very large flowers of a bright scarlet. \$1.50 each.

Stunner. Large clear canary-yellow. One of the best. \$2 each.

Sulphurea. Sulphur-yellow, with long petals thrown back like a Japanese chrysanthemum. One of the best English varieties. \$1.50 each.

Sunshine. A flaming red with golden tips; large artistic flower on long stem. From California. \$1.50 each.

Peony-Flowered Dahlias

Alan Loma. Wax-white. Good cut-flower. \$1 each.

Billionaire. Golden orange; immense. Pendent stem. \$2.50 each.

Carl Purdy. Bright scarlet. Large and showy. \$2 ea.

Diana. Crimson with violet reflex. Large. \$1 each.

Dr. Peary. Very large. Dark mahogany. \$1 each.

Fantastique. Maroon striped and tipped white. This is a new variety of Orchid Peony Dahlia. \$1 each.

Forest Loma. Cerise-pink, blotched and streaked. canary-yellow. Very large. \$1 each.

Geisha. Scarlet and gold. Most showy flower in the garden. \$1 each.

George H. Mastick. Dark maroon with currant-red tips. Large. Beautiful and free-blooming variety. \$2.50 each.

King Albert. A beautiful violet-purple flower. \$1.50 each.

Latona. Yellow tinged buff and lavender. \$1 each.

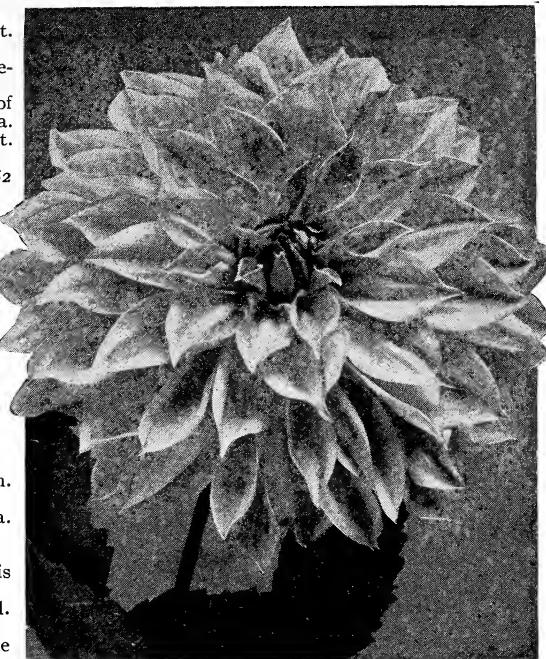
Laura Barnes. Bright orange. A most beautiful variety. \$1 each.

Mme. Bijstein. From Holland. Lavender-blue. \$1 each.

Mme. Vard. A French variety. Currant-red. \$1 each.

Mrs. Jessie Seal. A beautiful California variety. Rose-pink. \$1 each.

Naiad. Very large. Light pink. \$1 each.



Decorative Dahlia

Pearl Ruggles. New California variety. One of the best. Carmine-rose shading to light pink. \$3 each.

Shudow's Lavender. This is the great prize-winning Dahlia from California. Color silvery lavender slightly shading to white. \$5 each.

World's Wonder. One of Stillman's best. Golden salmon. \$2 each.

Pompons

Twenty of the best named varieties. All colors. Assorted at \$3.50 per dozen.

General Collection of Dahlias

Achievement. Collarette. Maroon with yellow collar. 75 cts. each.

Albert Manda. Huge Decorative Dahlia; white shaded lemon and pink. 75 cts. each.

Anny Dopenberg. Peony. Yellow. 75 cts. each.

Avalanche. Decorative. Good cut-flower. White. 75 cts. each.

Azalea. Decorative. Yellow, tinged pink. \$1 each.

Bertha Von Suttner. Peony. Beautiful shade of pink, 75 cts. each.

Cambria. Incurved Cactus. Pink. \$1 each.

Challenge. Decorative fancy. Yellow tipped scarlet. \$1 each.

Creation. Peony, Decorative. Cherry-red. Very fine. \$1 each.

Crystal. Cactus. Silvery pink. Fine English variety. \$1 each.

Delice. Decorative. One of the best-known pink varieties for cutting. 50 cts. each.

Duchess of Brunswick. Peony. Apricot-red shaded orange. Fine. \$1 each.

Faust. Peony. Morocco-red. \$1 each.

F. Earl James. Hybrid Cactus. Cerise-pink. \$2.50 each.

Glory of Nykerk. Peony. Violet-purple. Beautiful variety. \$1 each.

Golden West. Hybrid Cactus. The best golden yellow cut-flower. 75 cts. each.

Grampion. Decorative. Crimson. \$1 each.

Ivory White. Cactus. \$1 each.

Jack London. Red. \$1.50 each.

J. H. Jackson. Cactus. Dark crimson. Fine for cutting. 30 cts. each.

Joffre. Pink. Decorative. \$1 each.

King of Autumn. Decorative, but often comes single. Buff-pink. \$1 each.

Le Grand Manitou. Decorative. Best fancy. Pink mottled violet. 50 cts. each.

Madonna. English Decorative. One of the best white varieties. 75 cts. each.

Melody. English incurved Cactus. Yellow tipped white. \$1 each.

Minnehaha. Peony. Light red; large flower on long stems. \$1 each.

Mrs. Brandt. Incurved Cactus of largest size. Golden yellow. 75 cts. each.

Mrs. C. H. Breck. Hybrid Cactus. Yellow suffused carmine. Fine. 75 cts. each.

Pierrot. Cactus. Incurved of large size. Amber; tips white. \$1 each.

Paul Bonyon. Decorative. Golden pink. Large and free in bloom. 75 cts. each.

Pink Gem. Decorative. Medium size pink; good cut-flower. 50 cts. each.

Pride of California. Decorative. Red. \$1 each.

Rosalie Jones. Hybrid Cactus. The best large pure yellow. \$1 each.

GENERAL COLLECTION OF DAHLIAS, continued

Rose Gem. Peony Decorative. Fine cut-flower. Rose-pink. 75 cts. each.
Ruth Roland. Decorative. Yellow shaded pink. Fine cut-flower. 75 cts. each.
Springfield. Cactus. An improved Countess of Lonsdale. Salmon. 50 cts. each.
Star of Washington. Decorative. A fine pink cut-flower. 75 cts. each.
Sweetbriar. Cactus. Beautiful incurved rose-pink of large size. 75 cts. each.

Valiant. Incurved Cactus. Huge flowers of bright scarlet. \$1.50 each.
Vicar of Wasperton. Incurved Cactus from England. Light pink. \$2 each.
Vulcan. Incurved Cactus. A very large flower of dark crimson. \$1.50 each.
Wolfgang Von Goethe. Cactus. Large rich apricot. Very fine. \$1 each.
W. W. Rawson. Show. Large white overlaid amethyst. 50 cts. each.

GLADIOLI

The Gladiolus is one of the most decorative plants in the garden, and as a cut-flower lends itself readily to any arrangement. If the spikes are cut when the lowest flower is in bloom, the others will open in succession and remain fresh a week or ten days. No flower has gained more rapidly in public favor than the Gladiolus; this could not well be otherwise, for in addition to the great intrinsic merit of the flower, it is hardy and blooms the first season from bulbs.

If wanted by mail, add 10 cts. per dozen for postage

Fine Selected Named Sorts

Yellow Shades

Niagara. Wonderfully large flowers. Soft yellow shading into bright lemon, slightly tipped with rose. Tall, strong, well-filled spikes. 10 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz., \$9 per 100.
Schwaben. Fine clear canary-yellow. Red spot in center. Medium height; flowers large. 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$10 per 100.
Sulphur King. Deep, clear sulphur-yellow. Considered by many the best yellow. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Pink Shades

America. A beautiful flesh-pink, tinged with lavender. Vigorous, with large spreading blossoms on spikes 2 to 3 feet long. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.
Gretchen Zang. Rose-pink shading to scarlet. Flowers large. 18 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Halley. Delicate salmon-pink; creamy spot; bright red stripe. Very early bloomer. 10 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Mrs. Francis King. Beautiful pink, striped with vermillion; spikes tall; flowers well placed. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Great massive flowers of vivid pink. Deep dark red splash at throat. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Le Marechal Foch. One of the newer varieties. Delicate pink; exceptionally fine. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$18 per 100.

Panama. Really a deep pink; seen from a distance color appears rose. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$9 per 100.

Red Shades

Princeps. Of medium height; beautiful crimson-scarlet, with white splash on lower petals. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

War. One of the tallest, largest, finest Gladioli. Ox-blood-red shading almost to black; immense flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Mrs. Watt. American Beauty-red. Exceptionally fine. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

White Shades

Glory of Holland. White tinted with rose. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Peace. White interior petals delicately feathered with lilac. Small rosy spot on lower petals. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$11 per 100.

White America. Same type of growth as America, of which it is a seedling. White with small blue spot on throat. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Blue Shades

Baron Hulot. (Lemoine.) Without a doubt the finest blue Gladiolus. It is a rich, deep shade of violet-blue. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Primulinus Variety

Alice Tiplady. Orange-salmon deepening to golden at throat; flowers especially large; the best of its kind. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$22.50 per 100.

Gladioli in Mixture

Eaton's Select Mixture. Contains an even proportion of the different shades, blends, and colors, as well as a liberal percentage of the magnificent large-flowering Childsii Hybrids. 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Choice Mixture. Embraces a wide range of colors and produces very fine spikes of good substance. 60 cts. per doz., \$2.25 per 100.



Why not have a Gladiolus border like this?

CANNAS

Cannas are most effective when planted in masses, either alone or in combination with salvia (scarlet sage), and bordered with coleus or other dwarf-growing bedding plants. They are also frequently used with some of the tall-growing ornamental grasses, with which striking combinations can often be secured. They do best in sunny situations, and should be set out about 2 feet apart each way.

CULTURE.—Cannas respond readily to liberal treatment. The soil in which they delight is a good loam mixed with a generous supply of well-rotted stable manure. Plant roots May 15, when the weather has settled and the soil has some warmth. Do not set the roots too deep; the "eye" should be just above the ground.

At dozen rates, parcel post expense must be added. (Parcel post, 4 lbs.)

ALL OF THE FOLLOWING ARE DORMANT ROOTS

GREEN-FOLIAGED CANNAS

Pink Shades

City of Portland. Height 4 ft. Beautiful deep pink; strong grower and free bloomer. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Venus. Height 4 ft. One of the prettiest Cannas in existence. Flowers gay rosy pink, with well-defined border of creamy yellow. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Red Shades

Louisiana. Height, 6 ft. A bright crimson-scarlet of the Orchid-flowering type, with large spikes of bloom. Very showy in beds as a center for lower growers. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Wintzer's Colossal. Height 5 ft. Largest flowers of all Cannas, producing immense bright scarlet flowers often 8 inches in diameter. Strong grower and abundant bloomer. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz., \$18 per 100.

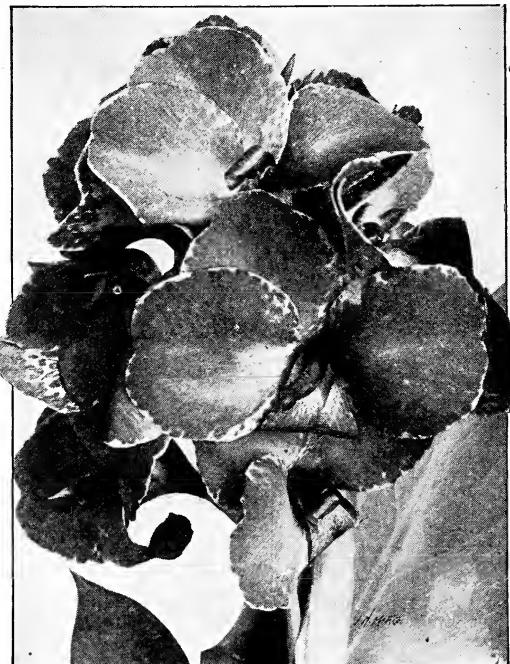
Yellow Shades

Yellow King Humbert. Height 4½ ft. Flowers yellow with orange spots. As this is a sport of the Bronze-leaved King Humbert, it sometimes partly reverts to that type, resulting in very pleasing foliage effects. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Richard Wallace. Height 4 ft. Pure canary-yellow. One of the very best bedders. Graceful in habit and in bloom. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

White Shades

Eureka. The best white. Flowers freely entire season. Foliage bright glossy green. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.



Orchid-flowering Cannas

BRONZE-FOLIAGED CANNAS

King Humbert. Height 4 ft. The most popular of all. Bears gigantic trusses of orange-scarlet flowers streaked with crimson. A massive and stately grower. By far the best bronze. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Wyoming. Height 7 ft. Fine for center of beds. Massive orange flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

HARDY SUMMER-FLOWERING LILIES

Auratum. The popular "Gold-banded Lily" of Japan. Immense flowers of white with crimson spots and golden stripes. Very fragrant; flowers from July until October. 3 to 5 feet high. Extra-large roots, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Lancifolium. One of the most widely known of the hardy Japanese Lilies, of the easiest cultivation, producing large flowers of excellent beauty on sturdy stems. Flowers in August. 2 to 4 feet high.

Lancifolium album. Pure white. 45 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.

Lancifolium roseum. White, shaded and spotted with rose. 45 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.

Lancifolium rubrum. White, shaded with deep rose, and spotted red. Extra-large roots, 45 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.

Tigrinum splendens. Improved Tiger Lily. Black polished stem. Bears large pyramids of orange-red flowers, spotted with black. 3 to 5 feet high. Blooms in August. Large roots, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Flowers will give a touch of beauty far more impressive than the finest furniture or the most expensive pictures. Yet everyone of us can well afford flowers. Grow them in your garden, on your porch, in your window boxes, or in pots for the flower stand.

SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS, ROOTS, ETC.

Delivery free at single rates; at dozen rates, parcel-post expense must be added. See inside front cover

AMARYLLIS, Johnsoni. Large, bright red flowers; each petal striped white. Fine house-flowering bulb. Grown indoors in water or soil. Large roots, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. (P.P. 4 lbs.)

BEGONIAS, Tuberous-rooted. Thrive best in rich soil and shaded positions.

Single: Scarlet, Pink, Orange and White. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz. (P.P. 1 lb.)

Double: Scarlet, Pink, Orange and White. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz. (P.P. 1 lb.)



Tuberous-rooted Begonias

CALADIUM esculentum. Elephant's Ear. Tropical-looking plants, making fine specimens for lawns. Require good, rich, deep soil and lots of moisture. Extra-size, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz. (P.P. 15 lbs.) First-size, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. (P.P. 12 lbs.)

CALLA Elliottiana. The best yellow foliage is dark green spotted creamy white. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

CINNAMON VINE. Rapid-growing climber. Sweetly scented white flowers; green, thick, and glossy foliage, always free from insects. Attains a height of 25 or 40 feet in a season. Extra-large, 2-year-old roots, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. (P.P. 1 lb.)

DICENTRA spectabilis. Bleeding Heart. Heart-shaped, pendulous flowers; rose and pink; hardy. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz. (P.P. 5 lbs.)

HYACINTHUS candidans. Cape Hyacinth. Blooms early in spring. Flower-spike 3 to 4 feet high, bearing 20 to 30 pure white, bell-shaped flowers. Is hardy with winter protection. Large-sized bulbs, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. (P.P. 2 lbs.)

MADEIRA VINE. Climbing Mignonette. Esteemed for porches. A rapid grower, with fleshy, heart-shaped foliage, and sweetly scented, white, feathery flowers. 10 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz. (P.P. 1 lb.)

PEONY. These do best if planted in the fall, although spring planting is quite satisfactory.

Double Crimson, White, or Pink. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

TUBEROSE, Double Dwarf Excelsior Pearl. Pure white flowers with strong, pleasing fragrance. Plant late in May, when the soil becomes warm. Extra-sized roots, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. First-size roots, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. (P.P. doz., 2 lbs.)

ABOUT SEPTEMBER 1, 1924, WE WILL ISSUE OUR ANNUAL CATALOGUE OF CHOICE DUTCH BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING

HIGH-GRADE RELIABLE FERTILIZERS

	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.	500 lbs.	Ton
Quick acting and permanent for digging in or top dressing. For all crops. Use 25 pounds to 1,000 square feet; 1,500 pounds per acre	\$0 50	\$0 90	\$1 50	\$2 50	\$4 50	\$20 00	\$65 00
Eaton's Lawn Fertilizer. Top dressing is the only way to fertilize a lawn. This is specially made up for lawn purposes and gives a lasting effect. Use 50 pounds to 1,000 square feet; 1,500 pounds per acre	50	90	1 50	2 25	4 00	18 00	63 00
Bone-Meal. Best substitute for stable manure. Decomposes slowly but has great lasting quality. Fine for roses and shrubbery. Use 50 pounds to 1,000 square feet; 1 ton per acre	50	90	1 50	2 25	4 00	18 50	67 00
Sheep Manure. May be dug in, used in liquid form or as a top dressing. The quickest acting manure, for general use. Use 50 pounds to 1,000 square feet; 1 ton per acre	50	90	1 25	2 25	4 00	17 60	64 00
Nitrate of Soda. Rich in nitrogen and a wonderful stimulant. Scatter between rows but keep away from foliage. Use 5 pounds to 1,000 square feet; 300 pounds per acre	50	90	2 00	3 40	5 90	26 00	100 00
Unleached Wood Ashes. Very good dressing for lawns or orchards—contains potash. Use about 3,000 pounds per acre			1 00	1 50	2 50	10 00	35 00
Lime, Hydrated Agricultural. Fine for sweetening sour soil and also makes heavy soil light. Do not use with stable manure, or for potato crops, in which case it is liable to cause scab	50	75	1 25	2 00	9 00	30 00	
Prepared Humus. Light decayed peat, for making heavy soils light; often used instead of stable manure				2 25	10 00	35 00	
Plant Tablets. For house plants—also used for garden fertilizing. Stim-U-planT , 10 for 15 cts., 30 for 25 cts., 100 for 75 cts.							

INOCULATING CULTURE.

Farmogerm. Supplied for all clovers, garden beans and peas, sweet peas and all other peas, also for general use. In ordering, state what crop to be used for. Garden Size, for $\frac{1}{4}$ -acre 50 cts., 1-acre size \$1, 3-acre size \$2.50, 12-acre size \$9. Send for literature.

MAPES FERTILIZERS.

	100 lbs.	Ton
General Crop. 2-8.....	\$3 00	\$44 00
Corn Manure. 3-8-3.....	4 00	55 00
Potato Manure. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8-5.....	4 00	62 00
General Truck Manure. 5-8-6.....	4 50	65 00

Per cent analyses given above are Ammonia, Available Phosphoric Acid, and Potash.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Parcel-post weights are indicated below on mailable articles. If ordered by mail, allow extra for postage.
See inside front cover

Ant-i-cide. Effective against ants and other insects that infest lawns. Harmless to lawns. Sprinkle 1 pound to 200 square feet. Lb. 30 cts. (P.P. 2 lbs.), 5 lbs. \$1.25 (P.P. 6 lbs.), 25 lbs. \$5 (P.P. 33 lbs.).

Aphine. Readily soluble in water, applied as a spray, wash, or dipping solution. Destroys plant lice, aphids, red spider, etc. Use from 2 to 4 tablespoonfuls to 1 quart of water. (Not mailable.) $\frac{1}{4}$ pt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 40 cts., pt. 65 cts., qt. \$1, gal. \$3.

Arsenate of Lead, Paste. For spraying trees and shrubs against attacks of leaf-eating insects. It adheres to, but does not injure foliage. Remains well suspended in solution, insuring even distribution. Being white it shows just where it has been applied. Use from 3 to 5 pounds to 50 gallons of water. (Not mailable.) Lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3, 25 lbs. \$6, 50 lbs. \$10.50, 100 lbs. \$19.

Arsenate of Lead, Dry. Extensively used; easily suspended in water. One lb. equals 2 lbs. of Arsenate of Lead Paste. Use 1 pound to 50 gallons of water. (Not mailable.) $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.50, 10 lbs. \$4, 25 lbs. \$9.

Black-Leaf 40. An effective soluble insecticide for sucking insects such as plant lice, aphids, red spider, leaf hopper, thrip, etc. Dilute 2 teaspoonfuls to a gallon of water and spray. Leaves no stain either on fruit or foliage. (Not mailable.) 1-oz. bottle 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.25, 2 lbs. \$3.50, 10 lbs. \$13.50.

Bordeaux Mixture, Liquid. A fungicide for mildew, blight, rust, scab, and all fungous diseases. One gallon makes 50 gallons of spray. (Not mailable.) Qt. 75 cts., gal. \$2, 5 gals. \$8.50.

Bordeaux Mixture, Dry. Use 1 pound to 5 gallons of water, as it contains no water. (Not mailable.) $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.50, 10 lbs. \$4.25, 25 lbs. \$9.

Bordo-Lead. Fifty per cent Arsenate of Lead Paste (insecticide) and 50 per cent Bordeaux Mixture Paste (fungicide). A combination which will in one operation kill the insects and prevent blight, mildew, and rust. It sticks like paint and remains on the foliage. (Not mailable.) Lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3, 25 lbs. \$6, 50 lbs. \$11.50.

Bug Death. A non-poisonous powder for cabbage and tomato worms, potato bugs, etc. In powder form, applied 12 pounds per acre. Lb. 20 cts. (P.P. 2 lbs.), 3 lbs. 45 cts. (P.P. 4 lbs.), 5 lbs. 70 cts. (P.P. 6 lbs.), $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.50 (P.P. 13 lbs.), 100 lbs. \$10.50.

Cut-Worm Killer. Sprinkle near plants affected. Worms prefer its enticing odor to vegetation. One pound covers 100 feet of plants in rows, 175 plants in hills. Lb. 30 cts. (P.P. 2 lbs.), 5 lbs. \$1.25 (P.P. 6 lbs.), 25 lbs. \$5 (P.P. 33 lbs.), 100 lbs. \$15.

Fish Oil Soap and Tobacco. An excellent summer spray for San José scale and all soft-shelled insects. Makes a good wash for trees where bark is affected by insects. A preventive against worms. Dissolve in water according to directions. Lb. 35 cts. (P.P. 2 lbs.), 5 lbs. \$1.50 (P.P. 6 lbs.), 10 lbs. \$2.40.

Hellebore. In powder form. Effective against currant and cabbage worms, rose slugs, etc. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., (P.P. 1 lb.), $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts. (P.P. 1 lb.), lb. 65 cts. (P.P. 2 lbs.).

Herbicide Weed Killer. Dilute with water, 1 gallon making 30 gallons of liquid, 1 gallon of which will cover about 25 square feet of ground. For tennis courts, drives, etc. Kills all plant growth. (Not mailable.) Qt. 75c., $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. \$1.20, gal. \$2, 5 gals. \$8, 10 gals. \$15.

Kerosene Miscible Oil. Mixes easier than kerosene emulsion. Dilute 1 part to 16 parts water; for tender plants 1 part to 36 parts water. (Not mailable.) Pt. 40 cts., qt. 70 cts., gal. \$1.75, 5 gals. \$7.

Krystal Gas. Best for peach borer. Covered with soil surrounding the tree, it emits a gas which is heavier than air and which descends throughout the root growth. Lb. \$1, 5 lbs. \$3.75.

Lime-Sulfur, Dry. Less bulky, lighter, more convenient to handle, will not freeze and cheaper than Lime-Sulfur Solution. For dormant spray 10 to 14 pounds to 50 gallons of water; for summer spray 2 to 3 pounds to 50 gallons of water. Lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.50, 25 lbs. \$4, 50 lbs. \$7.50, 100 lbs. \$14.

Mag-o-Tite. For cabbage and onion maggot, cut-worms, slugs, etc. Prevents eggs being laid by repelling the insects. Destroys eggs in ground. Safe for any crop. Mix with soil when planting. Sprinkle during growth. Two pounds for 300 feet of row. 2 lbs. 35 cts., 4 lbs. 60 cts., 8 lbs. \$1, 25 lbs. \$2.50.

Melrosine. Definite death for rose insects. Spray during day and only after first bugs appear. One pint to $2\frac{1}{2}$ gallons of spray. Keeps indefinitely. (Not mailable.) Trial size 50 cts., pt. \$1, qt. \$1.75, $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. \$3.25, gal. \$6.

Nico-Fume Tobacco Paper. A paper strongly saturated with pure nicotine. One sheet for 2,000 cubic feet. Postpaid, 24 sheets \$1.25, 144 sheets \$5.50, 288 sheets \$10.

Nico-Fume Liquid. Use 1 part to 500 parts water; one tablespoonful to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints of water. (Not mailable.) $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.25, 4 lbs. \$8, 8 lbs. \$15. (Weighs about 8 lbs. to the gallon.)

Nicotine Fumigator (Hall's). Contains 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent nicotine. For indoor vaporizing and fumigating against plant lice and thrips. Fumigator with each can. Lb. \$1.25, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.50, 10 lbs. \$8.50.

Nicotine Solution (Hall's). Contains 40 per cent free nicotine. For indoor spraying against soft-bodied insects. Oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.40, 2 lbs. \$4.25, 8 lbs. \$15.

Nicotine Sulphate (Hall's). Contains 40 per cent actual nicotine. For outdoor spraying to destroy sucking insects either alone or with other sprays. Oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.25, 2 lbs. \$3.50, 10 lbs. \$13.50.

Paris Green. Kills bugs, worms, and slugs. Used as powder; mix 1 part to 100 parts of flour; or in solution 1 pound to 200 to 300 gallons of water. (Not mailable.) $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$3.

Pyrox. Mix 1 pound to 5 gallons of cold water. Safe all-round spray for killing leaf-eating insects; prevents blight and fungous troubles on potatoes, vegetables, rose-bushes, fruit trees, etc. (Not mailable.) Lb. 45 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.95, 10 lbs. \$3.25, 25 lbs. \$6.75.

Scalecide. For San José scale with non-poisonous petroleum preparation. Mix 1 gallon with 20 gallons of cold water. Use in late fall, winter or early spring, when foliage is off. (Not mailable.) Qt. 65 cts., gal. \$1.50, 5 gals. \$6.45, 10 gals. \$11, 50 gals. \$39.

Slug-Shot. A non-poisonous powder, applied by dusting on the plants. Non-injurious to animals or fruit and vegetables treated. Effective remedy for potato bugs, beetles, slugs, cabbage worms, etc. Lb. 20 cts., (P.P. 2 lbs.), 5 lbs. 55 cts. (P.P. 6 lbs.), 10 lbs. \$1, (P.P. 11 lbs.), 25 lbs. \$2.45 (P.P. 26 lbs.), 125 lbs. \$11.90, per bbl. of 250 lbs. \$23.20.

Tobacco Dust (Fine). For fumigating, dusting, and a preventive against insects in ground around roots of trees. Lb. 10 cts. (P.P. 2 lbs.), 5 lbs. 30 cts. (P.P. 6 lbs.), 10 lbs. 50 cts. (P.P. 11 lbs.), 25 lbs. \$1.20 (P.P. 26 lbs.), 50 lbs. \$2.20 (P.P. 51 lbs.), 100-lb. bag \$4.

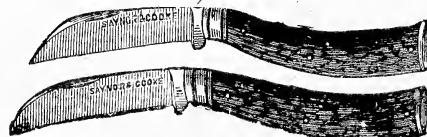
Tobacco Stems. For fumigating greenhouses and conservatories for the destruction of green and black aphids, etc. 100-lb. bale \$2.70, ton \$45.

Tree Tanglefoot. A sticky compound to protect trees from attacks of creeping insects. One application remains three months in all weathers without softening, expanding with, but not injuring trees. One pound makes 10 lineal feet of band. Lb. 60 cts. (P.P. 2 lbs.), 5 lbs. \$2.75 (P.P. 6 lbs.), 10 lbs. \$5.25 (P.P. 14 lbs.), 25 lbs. \$11.

KEY DUSTER GUN \$1.50

GARDEN TOOLS, IMPLEMENTS AND REQUISITES

Asparagus Buncher.	Adjustable knife-guide and length regulator. (P.P. 5 lbs.)	\$4 75
Asparagus Knife.	Straight edge or V-notched. (P.P. 1 lb.)	55
Bamboo Stakes.	6 ft. long. Prices on application.	
Brush Axe.	For shrubbery, handled.	2 75
Corn Hook.	Serrated edge. (P.P. 1 lb.)	75
Corn Huskers, Hand.		25
Corn Planter, Hand Automatic.		3 25
Corn Sheller.	Clamps on bbl. (P.P. 6 lbs.)	3 75
Dahlia Poles.	Per doz.: 4 ft. \$1.20, 5 ft. \$1.70, 6 ft. \$2.05; per 100: 4 ft. \$9, 5 ft. \$13, 6 ft. 16 00	
Dibble.	All iron. (P.P. 1 lb. each). Wood handle, iron point. Small.	70
	Large.	60
		75
Flower Pots, Nепонсет Waterproof Paper—		
	Doz. (P.P. wt.) 100 (P.P. wt.) 1,000	
2 1/4 inch....	\$0 10 3 ozs. \$0 55 2 lbs. \$4 70	
2 1/2 inch....	12 3 ozs. 65 2 lbs. 5 50	
3 inch....	17 5 ozs. 90 2 lbs. 7 50	
3 1/2 inch....	19 7 ozs. 1 00 3 lbs. 8 20	
4 inch....	29 8 ozs. 1 55 4 lbs. 13 00	
5 inch....	43 15 ozs. 2 30 7 lbs. 19 00	
6 inch....	55 25 ozs. 3 00 11 lbs. 25 00	
Forks, Manure.	Long handle, heavy, 4 tine.	\$1 75
	5 tine.	3 25
Manure.	D-handle, 4 tine, heavy, 27 in.	2 50
Manure.	D-handle, 27 or 30 in., 5 tine, heavy.	3 50
Spading.	Short D-handle, heavy, 4 tine.	2 10
	5 tine.	2 75
Fruit Picker.	Galvanized wire, no handle. (P.P. 2 lbs.)	75
Garden Line.	Hemp, 50 ft., 100 ft. Prices on application.	
Garden Tool Sets.	Ladies' 4 piece	3 00
Glazing Points, Peerless No. 2.	Per 1,000 (P.P. 1 lb.)	70
Glazing Putty, Mastica.	For 300 lin. ft., 1 gal.	2 50
Glazing Putty Machine.	For applying Mastica.	3 00
Grafting Wax.	1/4 lb. 15 cts., 1/2 lb. 20 cts., lb.	40
	(P.P. 2 lbs.)	
Grape Bags.	String-tied, to cover bunches.	100. 1 20
	1,000.....	10 00
Grass Hook.	Riveted back. (P.P. 2 lbs.)	90
Hoes, Draw or Field.	Steel. Solid socket shank. 6, 7 or 8 in.	1 10
Draw or Field.	Like a half-worn hoe. 7 by 3 in.	1 00
Celery.	Triangle shape, short handle.	60
	(P.P. 1 lb.)	
Scuffle or Push.	4 in. \$1.50, 5 in. \$1.55, 6 in. \$1.65, 7 in. \$1.70, 9 in. \$2, 10 in. \$2.10. (P.P. 2 lbs. each) with handle.	
Prong Hoes (Potato or Manure Hooks).	4 flat tines.	1 25



American Pruning Knives

Knives, American Budding.	Single blade, ppd.	1 50
American Pruning.	Single blade, ppd.	1 50
American Pruning and Budding,	ppd.	2 00
Mole Traps, Reddick.		1 35
Plant Sprinklers.	Rubber bulb, curved or straight neck, Scollay's. (P.P. 1 lb.)	1 20
	and..	1 40

Parcel-post weights are indicated above on mailable articles. If ordered by mail, allow extra for postage.
zone rates on inside front cover. PRICES ABOVE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE See

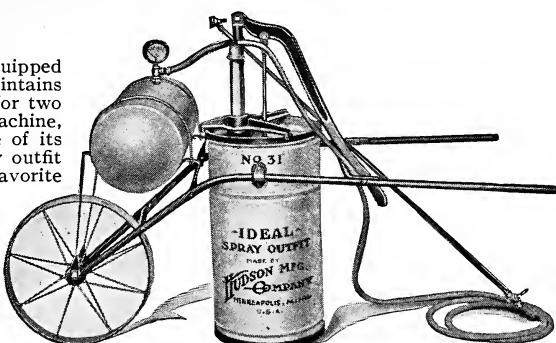
EATON'S SPRAYERS—GUARANTEED

The Ideal Outfit

The Ideal is a *high-pressure portable outfit*. It is equipped with a regular barrel pump which develops and maintains a working pressure of 200 pounds. Has capacity for two lines of hose if desired. It is a strong, durable machine, well designed for strength and stability. Because of its portable construction, it is an exceptionally handy outfit for the orchardist or fruit-grower. It is also a great favorite in the stock barns, cattle-pens, poultry-houses, etc. It is a practical outfit for whitewash, cold-water paints, insecticides, stock dips, and remedies, etc. It can be used in a variety of ways throughout the entire year.

No. 31. Ideal Outfit as illustrated. Price, \$40.

No. 30. Ideal Outfit, no tank or gauge. Price, \$27.



Perfection Spray Pump

Have you ever considered just *why* certain features are necessary in a *high-pressure Compressed Air Sprayer*.

A strong tank must be provided to handle high pressures safely, one which will not leak or blow out. The riveted head, side and bottom seams of the *Perfection* give an ample margin of safety. A strong, powerful pump is needed to develop high pressure. In our *Perfection* we use an all-brass pump, properly proportioned so that the operator can pump up

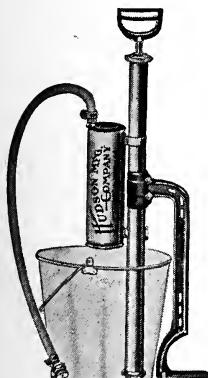
the proper amount of pressure with a minimum effort.

No. 140G. Galvanized Tank, $2\frac{1}{2}$ gallons. Price, \$5.50.

No. 140B. All Brass, $2\frac{1}{2}$ gallons. Price, \$8.50.

No. 110G. Galvanized Steel Tank, $\frac{1}{2}$ gallons. Price, \$7.

No. 110B. Brass Tank, 4 gallons. Price, \$10.50.



Magic Spray Pump

The Magic is a high-pressure Spray Pump, especially desirable for whitewashing. The large air-chamber enables the operator to maintain a high pressure and steady discharge, permitting a uniform spread of whitewash. Can be attached to an ordinary bucket or small tank, making a very convenient and portable outfit. All parts except the handle and foot-rest are brass, insuring longer life in operation. Intake and outlet valves and all nozzle parts can be easily removed for cleaning out lime or other sediment.

No. 122. Brass, no side tank. Price, \$5.

No. 124. Brass, with side tank. Price, \$6.

We can supply Sprayers for every need from 1 pint to 100 gallons. Careful spraying means larger crops of good Fruits, Vegetables and Flowers.

Barrel Pumps

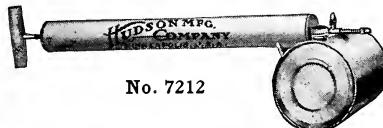


This Pump will meet every requirement of a perpendicular barrel pump. It is powerful, light and durable, and will maintain a working pressure of 200 pounds. Has ample capacity for two lines of hose if desired. Because of its high pressure, it is particularly adapted to orchard and vineyard work.

No. 4. Pump and Fittings only. Price, \$9.50.

No. 4A. Pump, Spray Hose-Nozzle. Price, \$13. Extra Extension Rod and Shut-off. Price, \$2.

Continuous Sprayers



No. 7212



No. 202

- No. 202.** Midget. Tin; 1 pint, 35 cts.
- No. 4512.** Misty. Tin; 1 quart, 50 cts.
- No. 7212.** Continuous; 1 quart, 90 cts.
- No. 530.** Crescent Glass Jar. 1 quart, 75 cts.
- No. 4512.** Galvanized. 1 quart, 75 cts.
- No. 453.** Powder Sprayer two nozzles, 60 cts.

Planet Jr. GARDEN IMPLEMENTS

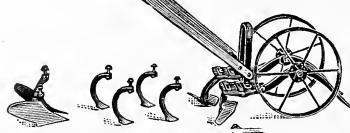
Planet Junior Tools are the greatest savers of time, labor, and money, ever invented. They enable you to take care of more ground, do it better and easier, produce bigger and better crops. The first cost is the only expense. They last a lifetime.

Large Planet Jr. catalogue sent free upon request. Describes 70 various tools, including Seeders, Wheel Hoes, Horse Hoes, Harrows, Orchard and Beet Cultivators. **A request on a postal brings your copy. Prices subject to change.**



No. 12. Double
Wheel Hoe

Price \$13



This perfected Wheel Hoe is invaluable for use in all small crops. Its variety of work is almost incredible. The tools shown and sold with No. 12 are what gardeners use most, and others can be added as wanted.



No. 25. Combined Hill
and Drill Seeder,
Double Wheel Hoe,
Cultivator and Plow

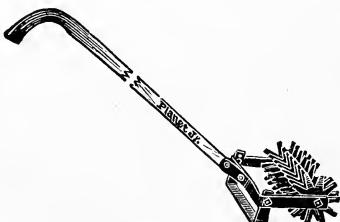
Price \$26

This combined machine is intended for a class of gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops

for a Double Wheel Hoe to be used to good advantage, and yet prefer not to buy a separate Wheel Hoe. As a Wheel Hoe it is identical with the **No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe**, the best machine on the market. The change from drill to Wheel Hoe takes but a moment, and the entire combination is one we can recommend and guarantee satisfactory.

Planet Jr. Star Pulverizer, Weeder, and Cultivator

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A very useful tool in the small vegetable or flower garden. Width of cut is $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches and it can be used where plants of any kind are close together. A necessity in preparing a good seed-bed, and a good seed-bed is a necessity to secure a good crop. The star discs break up the soil, while the oscillating blade pulverizes it, at the same time cutting off the weeds beneath the soil. Can be used to cultivate the garden directly after a rain without leaving the soil in a lumpy condition.

No. 17½. Same as the No. 17, less plow. Price \$8.25.

No. 18. With one pair of 6-inch hoes only—the most useful for onion growers and others. Price \$7.



No. 19. Planet Jr.
Single Wheel Hoe

Price \$7



The whole combination will delight the suburbanite or the boy who knows that a certain amount of garden work is to be part of his service. Women, younger or older, will find in this tool a light running Wheel Hoe that will save them hard work and help much to supply the table with fine vegetables.



No. 4. Combined Seed
Drill, Single Wheel
Hoe, Cultivator and
Plow

Price \$21.50

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only (No. 4D)
\$17

This admirable tool combines in a single convenient implement a capital hill-dropping seeder, a perfect drill seeder, a single wheel hoe, a cultivator, and a plow. It holds two quarts and as a seeder sows in continuous rows or drops in hills at five different distances. It is useful almost every day of the season, at every stage of garden work. With this one implement the small farmer can do practically all the work in his crops.

No. 16. Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow

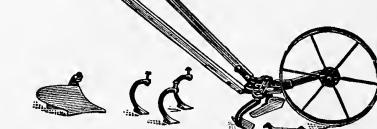
Price \$10.75

The highest type of Single Wheel Hoe made. Light, but strong, and can be used by man, woman or boy. Will do all the cultivation in your garden in the easiest, quickest, and best way.



No. 17. Single Wheel
Hoe, Cultivator, Rake,
and Plow

Price \$9



This Single Wheel Hoe has a very full set of tools, several of them being of new design, such as have been found to work in the very best manner. The tools are a well-shaped plow for marking out, plowing, covering, and late cultivation; a pair of 6-inch shield hoes and three all steel patent cultivator teeth.

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